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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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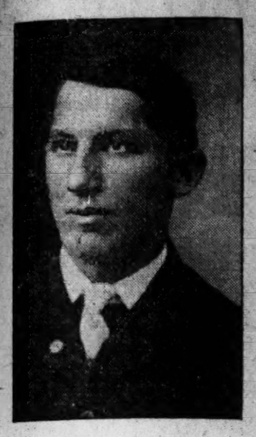
VOL. XXXIX—No. 115 ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 8, 1906—TEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.



WILLIAM S. HUGHES,
Of Atlanta, Fireman, Who Was Killed in W. and A. Accident.

ONE FOUND DEAD IN THE WAGON

Officers of Dougherty County Battle With Drunk Negroes

Blacks Were Riding Along Road, Firing Pistols—Were Ordered to Desist, Refused to Do So and Officer Fired on Them. One Killed.

Albany, Ga., October 7.—(Special.)—A coroner's jury spent several hours last night, and almost the entire afternoon today, inquiring into the death of George Singleton, who was killed last night on a country road 4 miles below Albany. The reckless driving and discharge of firearms on the country roads by drunken negroes, on Saturday afternoons and nights, has caused the county authorities to police the country roads, deputy sheriffs being stationed at different points on all the highways leading out of the city.

Deputies B. F. Manning and G. T. Denson last night attempted to stop a wagon, which was full of reckless rowdy negroes, who refused to stop until Deputy Manning had fired two shots from his revolver. Then the wagon stopped, and it was found that George Singleton was dead in the bottom of the vehicle.

Manning stated that he had fired into the air. He is corroborated by Denson. The bullet which killed Singleton entered the back low down and ranged up to the region of the heart. In spite of the charge made by negroes in the wagon, that Manning had fired the fatal shot, the evidence showed plainly that, in all probability, Singleton had been killed by his own pistol as he was attempting to draw it for the purpose of firing at the officers. The negro's revolver was not found, however. It is believed that it was concealed by one of the dead man's companions.

The coroner's jury made a verdict late this afternoon exonerating Manning. There has been some feeling among the negroes over the killing, but the coroner's jury verdict is accepted as being borne out by the evidence. From his position on horseback Manning could not have fired the fatal shot.

PRIZES FOR SHIPPING ESSAYS.

Date for Closing of Contests Fixed for January 5.

Cleveland, Ohio, October 7.—The officers of the Merchant Marine of the United States announce that the date for closing their contests for prizes of $400, $300, $200, and $100 for the four best essays on "How to build up our shipping in the foreign trade," limited to students in high schools, technological schools, colleges and universities, originally fixed for November 15, has been postponed until January 5. This action is in deference to suggestions from Harvard, Wesleyan and other universities and from high schools, the claim being that the time for preparation was too short and pointing to the exhaustion of the supply of important congressional documents bearing upon the subject.

ATLANTAN DIES IN TRAIN SMASH ON STATE ROAD

Will Hughes Killed, Charles Barrett Hurt, And Mail Clerks Bruised in Wreck.

BREAKING OF AN AXLE WAS CAUSE OF WRECK

The Engine Turned Completely Over, and Two Baggage Cars, One Mail Car and One Coach Were Badly Damaged.

Dalton, Ga., October 7.—(Special.)—Fireman Will Hughes, of Atlanta, is dead, and Engineer Charlie Barrett, of Atlanta, is slightly injured as a result of a wreck on the Western and Atlantic northbound passenger train No. 2, which occurred three miles north of Dalton, at 12:30 o'clock today.

The cause of the wreck was the breaking of an axle of the center driving wheel, which was defective. The train was running at rate speed of 35 miles an hour when the axle of the left side snapped, hurling the wheel and side rods a distance of several feet.

The engine turned completely over, being followed by the mail car, two baggage cars and one coach, which were hurled against the embankment, and badly damaged. The track was torn up for a distance of more than a hundred feet, the rails being broken and twisted. The mail car was lifted over into an old field.

Five mail clerks were in the car, all being jolted and receiving slight injuries.

The Pullman and two coaches were brought back to Dalton, and the trains were run over the Southern to Chattanooga. Both wrecking trains were called from Atlanta and Chattanooga, and are engaged in clearing the wreck.

All Western and Atlantic trains will be run from Dalton to Chattanooga over the Southern until the wreck is cleared.

Engineer Barrett was brought back to Dalton, and is at the hotel, where he is resting easy, and is in a conscious condition. He was injured by a cut on the back of his head, where several stitches were taken. He was cut on the chin, one rib broken, and a cut on the foot. His injuries are not as serious, as first thought, and the physicians in charge state that he will be out within ten days. He is cheerful, and states that he is "slightly disfigured, but still in the ring."

Engineer Barrett deplores the death of Fireman Hughes, who was barely 21 years of age, and was shortly to receive promotion.

Several passengers and the train crew were badly shaken up, and were slightly injured. Hundreds of people from Dalton and surrounding country visited the scene of the wreck.

Hughes Was Well Known.

William S. Hughes, a fireman on the passenger train bound for Atlanta, which was wrecked yesterday afternoon on the Western and Atlantic railroad near Dalton, was instantly killed, it being reported to his family, who reside at 86 Hulsey street, and his body was found near the baggage car, which had turned over. His body was brought to Atlanta last night, and the funeral services will be announced today.

William S. Hugres was but 21 years of age, and was a splendid physical type. For the past five years he has been employed by the Western and Atlantic railroad, commencing as messenger boy in the yards, and finally being promoted by successive steps to the position of fireman on the passenger train on which he was killed yesterday. He is survived by his father, D. S. Hughes, his mother, Mrs. O. R. Collins, two younger brothers and two young sisters.

CHARLES BARRETT,
Engineer, Who Was Hurt in Wreck of the W. and A. Near Dalton.

PRINCESS "PAT" NOT FOR MICHAEL

Patricia of Connaught Not Engaged to Czar's Brother.

Emphatic Official Denial Has Been Issued Both in London and St. Petersburg—Alliance Has Been Discussed.

London, October 7.An emphatic official denial of the reported betrothal of Grand Duke Michael, brother of the emperor of Russia, and Princess Patricia, of Connaught, niece of King Edward, was issued here today.

Denied at St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, October 7.—A formal denial has been issued here of the reported betrothal of Grand Duke Michael, brother of the emperor of Russia, and Princess Patricia, of Connaught, niece of King Edward. An unwitting error was committed by announcing through semi-official news agencies in Europe of what was accepted yesterday as a fact in court and diplomatic circles here. It now appears that the discussion of this alliance, which is bound up with far reaching political consequences, has not reached th estage of actual betrothal. The intimation that such a marriage was contemplated, erroneously dropped in court circles into a premature announcement of the betrothal as an accomplished fact.

AUGUSTA PRESBYTERY MEETS

On Wednesday Next at Washington, Georgia.

Washington, Ga., October 7.—(Special.) Wednesday night at 9 o'clock at the Presbyterian church in this city, the first business and devotion session of the semi-annual convention of the Augusta presbytery will be held. The presbytery will be in session until Saturday night. Business sessions will be held each morning at 9 o'clock and each evening at 8 o'clock. The local elders and ministers who have in charge the arrangement for the approaching meeting do not anticipate a large attendance, but from the programme which has been arranged, much good to all the ministers and elders as well as the churches which they represent will be accomplished.

For historica lreasons, if for no other, the meeting of the Augusta presbytery in this city this week will be of more than ordinary interest. It was in this city that the first presbytery in Georgia was held, more than a century ago. It was in the year 1796 that the first presbytery was held, the place of meeting being under th efamous "big poplar" on the outskirts of the city. This old tree, which is perhaps the largest tree of its kind in northwest Georgia, still stands and is the object of much interest to Presbyterians who visit the city.

Among the towns which will be represented here Wednesday are: Augusta, Waynesboro, Greensboro, Crawfordsville, Madison, Bethany, Siloam, Union Point, Lexington, Penfield, Woodstock, Eatonton, Monticello and Lincolnton.

RUSSIAN DEMOCRATS MEET.

Sensational Speech Denouncing Murder of Deputy by Black Hundred.

Helsingfors, October 7.—The congress of the constitutional democrats assembled here this afternoon. Present 171 delegates representing 43 provinces and four territories. Prince Paul Dolgoroukoff was elected president, while M. Chisniakof and Prince Shakhovski were made vice presidents.

The most sensational feature of the day's session was an impassioned speech by Ivan Petrunkevitch, in which he eulogized Deputy Hertzenstein, who was murdered in Finland last July by members of the black hundred. He declared Hertbenstein's blood stained the souls of the opponents of the compulsory expropriation of land, and that his monument was found in the gratitude of the Russian peasantry.

The committee report regarding the Vilborg manifesto, as previously predicted in these dispatches, contained a formal approval of the document and the principle of passive resistance, but recognized the inexpediency of applying either at the present time.

Costly Fire at Cape May.

Cape May Point, N. J., October 7.—Fire which originated tonight in the Packham cottage, destroyed $50,000 worth of property before it was placed under control with the aid of the Cape May fire department. The Packham cottage and the Cape house, the largest hotel here, were destroyed, and a number of cottages damaged.

JUDGE LYNCH HOLDS COURT IN ARKANSAS

Shooting White Men Result In Mob Law In Argenta.

LYNCHING CONDUCTED IN BUSINESS LIKE WAY

Masked Men Took the Negro From Prison and Lynched Him Near Policemen, Who Didn't Know What Was Going On—The Lynching Provoked by Series of Crimes.

Argenta, Ark., October 7.—As a sequel t othe killing of John Lindsay and wounding of his son, Policeman Milton Lindsay here last night, presumably by Garrett Colum and Charles Colum, negroes, H. Blackburn, a negro, was lynched tonight at 10 o'clock at the corner of Sixth and Main sfreets.

The trouble originated on September 12, when a white man named R. R. McDonald killed a negro musician named Wiley Shelby. Next day at the inquest held at the Colum's undertaking store, a difficulty arose in which Robert Colum was killed and Deputy Constable Ed Lindsay and Garrett Colum severely wounded, the latter emerging from the hospital only yesterday. Policeman Milton Lindsay, a brother of Ed Lindsay, was also hurt at that time.

Whites Shot Down From Ambush.

Last night Policeman Milton Lindsay and his father were walking past the Colum store when they were fired on from ambush. John Lindsay was killed on the spot. His son was severely wounded but managed to crawl out of range. When the police and citizens attempted to enter the store they were fired on. It is supposed Charles and Garrett Colum did the shooting. Later in the night, thinking the Colum brothers were still locked in the rear rooms of the store, the place was dynamited but the negroes had escaped unseen in the darkness, in the early part of the trouble. They were still at large.

More White Men Shot Down.

At 1:30 o'clock this morning Will Harding, a painter, was halted on the street by unknown parties, whether black or white he could not tell in the darkness. He was asked if he was black or white. On replying that he was white, he was told to go back and while leaving he was shot in the back. At 2 o'clock James Mahoney, a contractor and Al Belding, a reporter of the Little Rock Gazette, while going to see Harding, discovered that a house was on fire. Mahoney fired his pistol in the air to give the alarm, and immediately the two men were fired on from four different quarters with shot guns. Mahoney yas painfully shot in the hand. Belding's clothes were peppered with bird shot but none entered his body. That ended the developments for the night and it was hoped and believed no further outbreak would occur.

Business-Like Lynching.

At noon today H. Blackburn, 37 years old, a negro, who conducts a confectionery store in Argenta was arrested on suspicion of being the man who fired on Mahoney and Belding. No trouble was anticipated, the town being quiet all day, but as a precaution Mayor Faucette and Sheriff Kavanaugh swore in fifteen extra policemen and the sheriff sent several extra deputies to assist the police.

The lynching tonight was quietly put through in a business like way. Shortly before 10 o'clock four masked men entered the police station from the rear and one covered the turnkey with a pistol while the others got his keys, quickly unlocked Blackburn's cell and took him out the back way. Not a shot was fired and there was no loud talking, so that Policeman Pratt Sheriff Kavenaugh and two deputies who were standing out the street a few blocks away knew nothing of what was going on until they heard several shots fired at Main and Sixth streets. Running there they found Blackburn already dead, hanged to a telegraph pole while the

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GENERAL FRED FUNSTON,
Who Is in Command of Troops and Marines in Cuba.

MOB FEVER QUITS MACON WHEN NEGRO IS HURRIED TO "TOWER" IN ATLANTA

Young Adams May Recover, but There Is Little Hope for Solomon.

GREENE AND GAYNOR WERE SCARED BY MOB

Harbor Fraud Prisoners in Jail When It Was Attacked—Jail Badly Wrecked When It Was Stormed—Troops Still on Guard.

Macon, Ga., October 7.—(Special.)—Henry Fews, the negro who shot Messrs. Solomon and Adams, reached Atlanta at 4 o'clock. He was placed on the Central train north of the city. Three knife wounds and one shot wound are on his body.

Joe and Monk Curtis, the two white prisoners who were held in Bibb jail for killing John Newsome, and who were liberated by the mob last night, were rearrested at their father's home early this morning by deputies, who went immediately in search. They said they intended coming back after the trouble was over. Sheriff Robertson is now able to account for all his prisoners with only a slight wound for one negro, who was shot.

Greene and Gaynor Afraid.

United States Marshal George White denies a statement published in Macon this morning that John F. Gaynor and Benjamin Greene found themselves released by the mob last night at the county jail and chose to remain rather than escape. Marshal White and two of his deputies were in the jail before the entrance was gained and were in charge of the two federal prisoners in time to remove them and find a more quiet place until order was restored. Both men were apprehensive of serious danger at the outset and for their safety they were carried away unmolested. That they chose to remain without any effort to take advantage of the occasion there was no doubt, but the two men had company that afforded a safe escort.

Quiet Since Daylight.

Since daylight this morning quiet has prevailed in Macon. The three local military companies are still in the streets and posted about the county jail and the city prison. There has been no attempt anywhere at an outbreak since the militia gained control early this morning and the threatened clash between the two races has abated at least for the present. Violence which seemed so apparent everywhere up to daylight this morning has not occurred, and while there have been slight expressions of ill feelings

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NEGRO BROUGHT TO GATE CITY

Charged With Shooting Will Solomon and Chas. Adams.

He Was Sent to Atlanta for Safe Keeping—Other Two Negroes Were Left in the Barracks at Macon.

Henry Fews, the negro who shot down Will Solomon, Jr., and Charles Adams, Jr., two prominent young men of Macon on Saturday night, was brought to Atlanta yesterday by Macon officers for safe keeping.

Accompanied by two officers he left Macon at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and reached Atlanta about 4:30 o'clock. The negro was carried to the Tower at once and put in a cell.

The negro was cut in several places, but his wounds are said to be slight. He will probably be kept in Atlanta until all danger from violence in Macon has passed.

According to a story told by an eye-witness who was in Macon Saturday night, and arrived in Atlanta yesterday afternoon, the cutting of the negro and the consequent shooting of the two white men, was the result of an insult offered to a young lady by the negro, Henry Fews. He brushed against her last night during the street fair at Macon, and she resented his action. He then spoke insultingly to her, and Will Solomon, Jr., and Charles Adams, Jr., who had reached the spot, took the part of the young lady, and used their knives on the negro, who drew his gun and started shooting.

The other two negroes who were with the negro at the time, and were arrested, were kept in Macon.

NEGROES TO MEET IN COUNCIL.

Afro-American Convention to Be Held in New York.

New York, October 7.—The eighth annual meeting of the National Afro-American council will be held in New York on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week. It is expected that many prominent professional men will participate in the meetings, and among those who are scheduled to speak are former Governor Frank S. Black, of New York; Oswald G. Villard, editor of The New York Evening Post; Booker T. Washington and Gaylord Wilshire. The call for the meeting declares that "The hostility upon the part of the enemies of the race has been so persistent that many of our friends have become timid and indifferent in our defense. It is with the view of combating this opposition of our enemies, strengthening the hands of our friends and working for the absolute undoing of all discriminations against the race that this meeting is to be called."

TRAGEDY AFTER THE BALL.

One Negro Killed by Another One in Newton County.

Covington, Ga., October 7.—(Special.)—While returning from a "breakdown" at Newbern Saturday night a crowd of blacks engaged in a broil, resulting in one of their number being shot to death. Jim Key and Sam Wilborn, charged with the killing, were arrested this afternoon by Marshal Harwell, of Newbern, and turned over to the sheriff.

Adds to Its Equipment.

Dawson, Ga., October 7.—(Special.)—Hon. E. L. Rainey, editor of The Dawson News, has just received and installed in The News office an up-to-date Mergenthaler linotype. With this additional equipment, Editor Rainey is in position to furnish his numerous subscribers with even a better paper than ever, though The News has already been recognized as one of the best and brightest of Georgia's weekly newspapers.

YANKEE TROOPS TREADING SOIL OF CUBAN ISLE

Several Hundred Soldiers Have Been Landed from Transport at Havana.

DISARMING OF REBELS PROCEEDS OVER CUBA

In Several Provinces, However, the Rebels and Volunteers Are Reluctant to Give Up Arms. Taft Says He Is Hopeful.

Havana, October 7.—The first landing of American soldiers in the present occupation of Cuba was accompanied today with marvelous promptness and tonight the second and third battalions of the Fifth United States infantry are settled under canvas in Camp Columbia. The first and fourth battalions of the same regiment which arrived this afternoon, also were sent out to the camp promptly.

Today General Funston established his headquarters at Marianao, convenient to his command. Colonel Waller, commanding the marines, has been ordered to report to General Funston and the entire force of regulars and marines will be under Funston's command until the arrival here next Tuesday of General Bell, who will direct the distribution of the forces throughout the island.

Soldiers in Street Cars.

Within an hour from the time that the transport Summer came alongside the railroad wharf, the disembarking had been completed and the 850 men composing the second and third battalions of the Fifth had been transported on street cars direct to the camp. The troops are in good condition.

The disarming of former insurgents progresses better. Reports from members of the disarmament commission in various provinces indicate that the trouble which was threatened yesterday may be avoided, although ex-rebels and volunteers in a few towns in Santa Clara province are still disinclined to be the first to disarm and it is feared that American soldiers may have to be sent to back up the demands of the disarmament commission. Havana, Santiago, Pinar del Rio, Matanzas and Puerto Principe provinces are practically clear of rebels and show no signs of trouble.

Taft Feels Hopeful.

Governor Taft, Assistant Secretary Bacon and General Funston are gratified at the situation and believe that the difficulties in Santa Clara province will be overcome in a few days. So confident are they that Governor Taft and Mr Bacon say that they believe they will be able to start for home next Saturday.

Governor Taft will spend the time after Tuesday in familiarizing his successor, Charles E. Magoon, with the situation. Mr. Magoon is expected here on that day.

The moderates and ex-rebels in Pinar del Rio are preparing a love feast. Senor Caines, a wealthy independent, is to give a dinner to the leaders of the two forces recently at war. General Pino Guerra, who arrived in Santa Clara City last night to dispose of his men, was met by Governor Soborado, a moderate, and together the two men drove through the city. They are working in harmony inducing the ex-insurgents to return to their homes. The rebels on the north coast, however, are reported still to be rather active. Havana province is fully pacified, with the exception of two commands of about 100 men each under two brothers of General del Castillo, who are encamped near Guiria. These men, however, will be disarmed tomorrow.

The Mantanzas insurgents, who had been operating in eastern Havana and who were disbanded yesterday, are today reported to have all reached their homes.

Commander Culver, of the crusier Des Moines, which is stationed at Santiago, reported today that both the volunteers and ex-rebels at Banes and Manzanillo had been disarmed and that as far as he knew the entire province was quiet. Governor Taft, however, learned of slight trouble at Guantanamo occasioned by the demands of the liberals that the mayor of that place be removed.

This Governor Taft declined emphatically, declaring that he would not set a precedent which might compel him to consider similar demands from all parts of the island.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, October 7.—Forecast for Monday and Tuesday:

Georgia—Fair Monday and Tuesday, somewhat warmer, fresh southwest winds.

Virginia—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light to fresh winds.

North and South Carolina—Fair Monday and Tuesday, somewhat warmer; fresh southwest winds.

Eastern Florida—Fair Monday, except showers in southeast portion, warmer in north portion; Tuesday fair; light variable winds.

Western Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Fair and warmer Monday; Tuesday fair; light to fresh southwest winds.

Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Fair Monday and Tuesday; fresh south winds.

Arkansas—Fair and somewhat warmer Monday; Tuesday fair.

JESUP BEING SWEPT BY DESTRUCTIVE FIRE

JESUP, GA., October 8, 3:10 a. m.—A destructive fire is raging in Jesup. I has destroyed the Strickland hotel, where it started, two stores, the post-office and is spreading rapidly. The building in which the telephone exchange is located is on fire as this message giving the information of the fire is telephoned. It is sure to be destroyed, and this is the last message that will leave the town. There is no means of fighting the flames, which are sweeping on in their work of destruction.

OLD REGIME COMING BACK; NEGROES SHOOTING CRAPS; WATER WAGON DESERTED

THE old regime is coming gradually back at the police station, and drunks are registered at the same rate of speed as before the recent closing of the saloons and barrooms.

On Saturday night the same old hurry and skurry of the call officers to go out and get dead drunks returned. The patrol wagons have resumed their regular number of trips each day, and the station sergeant is kept busy docketing nothing but drunks and disorderly conduct cases.

For some time past the "crap games" have been kept quiet, and none come to the attention of the detectives and police, until Saturday night. The negroes are now resuming their old habits and games at the usual gait, and receiving the same old "pull" from the officers. It is said that their tone of resisting is a great deal milder than of former days. Arresting and pulling crap games is somewhat easier than it has been heretofore, and a show of firearms by any policeman in aiding to catch a number of negroes is a splendid guarantee. The negroes simply retrace their steps and come right up to the policeman.

Last night was a great deal busier than any Sunday night since the recent disturbances. Two or three disorderly houses were raided, and one game, which afforded a great deal of excitement in the "hobo hollow district," near the Terminal station.

VISION COMES TO DOWIE OF $1,000,000 IN CHICAGO AND HE PASSES UP MEXICO

CHICAGO, October 7.—John Alexander Dowie's plan for a Mexican colony was abandoned in obedience to a command by Dowie in a vision that came to his last Friday night and lasted five hours, according to an announcement made today by Deacon Arrington, one of Dowie's followers, who has remained loyal to the deposited prophet. The scheme, Deacon Arrington says, was relinquished in favor of another that contemplates the raising of $1,000,000 in Chicago for the purpose of restoring Dowie's power and prestige. All preperations for Dowie's departure for Mexico had been completed, said the deason, when in a vision accompanied by a blinding white light the glory of which could not be described, the apostle declares he saw the Master and heard His voice. He was commanded, he said, to give up the Mexican project and seek the glory of Zion elsewhere. Dowie then commissioned Deacon Arrington to come to Chicago and raise $1,000,000 "for God and Zion."

DOUBLE CRIME DUE TO JEALOUSY

Lover Cut Widow's Throat and Then Kills Himself.

When the Widow Hill Refused to Marry Slocomb the Latter Became Murderous—The Couple Registered at a Boston Hotel.

Boston, Mass., October 7.—At the Castle Square hotel this afternoon Mrs. Deborah Hill, a widow of Malden, Mass. was found with blood pouring from a wound in her throat, while upon the floor a short distance away lay the body of Harry J. Slocumb, of West Everett, Mass., with a bullet through his brain. The woman was taken to the city hospital, where she was reported tonight to be in a critical condition. The couple came to the hotel Saturday night, where they registered as Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Slover, of Portland, Me.

To the police authorities Mrs. Hill said that the shooting was due to Slocomb's jealousy. He importuned her to marry him today, and she refused, and he drew a revolver and shot her in the throat. Then he turned the weapon upon himself.

INDIANA MOB SEARCHED JAIL

Sheriff Allowed Search In Order to Prevent Attack By Crowd.

Bloomington, Ind., October 7.—The negro Edward Jones, who last night shot and killed Alfred Stephens, a lunch wagon man, was safely taken to the Jeffersonville penitentiary early today.

The crowd, which, for a time last night, threatened to take Jones from the officers and lynch him, was again in evidence about 3 o'clock this morning, and it was only by the determined efforts of the sheriff and his deputies that the excited men surrounding the jail were kept from battering the door down and entering the place. A committee of three was selected and made a thorough search of the jail, and reported to the crowd that Jones was not within.

The report of this committee failed to satisfy the demands of the crowds outside, and it was only after another committee made the rounds of the jail and again reported their search as without avail would the throng be quieted.

CURES OLD SORES THAT OTHER CURES WON'T CURE.
DR. PORTER'S ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL is guaranteed to cure all Old Chronic Sores and affections, such as Scald-head, Scrofula and Granulated Eyelids. 25 cents.

October, the skaters' month.

Will Meet in Atlanta.

Tifton, Ga., October 7.—(Special.)—The next regular meeting of the Georgia-Florida Saw Mill Association will be held in Atlanta next Tuesday, October 9. The meeting will be a joint conference between the Georgia-Florida Saw Mill Association and the Alabama Lumber Manufactures' Association, and a large attendance, with much good work towards the improvement of the lumber trade is expected.

NEGRO LYNCHED IN ARKANSAS

Continued From Page One.

crowd around were apparently merely onlookers.

"Oh, Lordy!" Said Negro.

The lynchers had already unmasked and mingled with the crowd, so that identification was impossible. As Blackburn was being taken from the jail he kept exclaiming:

"Oh! Lordy!"

He uttered no other word at any time. He kept on repeating the words as he was marched down the street and while the rope was being adjusted and again as he was drawn up. He was strangling to death slowly when he was put of his misery by several pistol bullets fired from the crowd. When first arrested Blackburn said he only arrived from Lake Village Saturday night after the shooting. There was positive evidence, however, that after the Lindsay's were first fired on Blackburn ran out of a negro house adjoining and fired at John Lindsay. Also, that later he delivered inflamatory speeches to crowds of negroes at several points.

GRAND PRIZE
(The highest honor)
Awarded to
DR. PRICE'S
DELICIOUS
Flavoring Extracts
At the
ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION.
For sale by all representative grocers.

DEADLY BULLET SPED BY NEGRO

Superintendent Eubanks Slain Without Provocation.

Eubanks Went to Railroad Camp to Quiet Negroes and Was Shot to Death by Oscar Gaddy—A Posse Pursues Bent on Lynching.

Charlotte, N. C., October 7.—Superintendent R. H. Eubanks, of Lane Bros.' Co. & Jones, contractors on the double tracking of the Southern railway, was shot and instantly killed today by Oscar Gaddy, a negro, at the railway camps near Lexington. The deed was committed without provocation. Eubanks had gone to the camp to quiet the negroes, who were raising a distubance, many being under influence of whisky. Gaddy escaped. A posse of armed men, numbering two hundred, with bloodhounds, are scouring the country for him and if caught he will probably be lynched. A similar tragedy occurred in this vicinity recently, when Foreman Beacham was shot and killed by a negro, who is under sentence to hang this month.

THOSE WHO GAVE TO THE SCHOOL

List of Subscribers to the Industrial School at Columbus.

Columbus, Ga., October 7.—(Special.)—That giving is now the fashion is strikingly illustrated in the case of the Secondary Industrial school in Columbus. This magnificent building, which with grounds and equipment, will represent an investment of between $75,000 and $100,000, was made possible by the generosity of the people of Columbus, of former residents of this city, and of manufacturers who have been impressed by the practical nature of the type of education for which this school stands and who have shown their approval by substantial gifts of both cash and equipment. Of the money which goes into this school only $15,000 was appropriated directly by the city of Columbus as a municipality.

The handsome building will be completed by November 1. The teachers have all arrived, the faculty has been organized, and everything is in readiness to begin work early next month.

It is an interesting and significant fact that many of the donations to the fund for this school were made without solicitation. Among the gifts are some very handsome donations by former citizens of Columbus, now residents of the north.

Following is the list of contributions to the Secondary Indutsrial school to date: G. Gunby Jordan and R. C. Jordan, 2.47 acres of land, $10,000; George Foster Peabody, New York, cash, $10,000; John McIlhenny, Philadelphia, cash, $5,000; G. Gunby Jordan, Columbus, cash, $5,000; the board of trustees of Columbus public schools funds, $15,000; City of Columbus, taxes, $15,000; Frederick Vietor, New York, cash, $1,000; General Fire Extinguisher Company, Providence, R. I., complete outfit, $5,000; William C. Bradley, Columbus, cash, $500; Georgia Home Insurance Company, Columbus, cash, $500; Eagle & Phenix Mills, Columbus, cash, $500; R. C. Jordan, Columbus, cash, $500; the board of trustees, individually, cash, $2,200; G. Gunby Jordan, $500; William B. Slade, $200; L. A. Scarbrough, $150; Sol Loeb, $150; H. R. Goetchius, $100; George C. Palmer, $50; R. A. Ryder, $50; James Smith, $37.50; L. T. Ryckeley, $37.50; J. A. Walton, $25); J. T. Cooper, Columbus, cash, $200; Georgia Lumber Company, Columbus, cash, $200; J. D. Massey, Columbus, cash $30; Dudley Sash, Door and Lumber Company, Columbus, machine and saw benders, $250; Columbus Show Case Company, Columbus, $250; William Beach Hardware Company, Bush-Phillips Hardware Company, Methvin Hardware Company, Columbus, all of the tools for the carpenter, lathe, forge and machine shops; Golden foundry and machine shops, Columbus, all of the shafting, hangers and pulleys for the entire school, $700; Republic Belting Supply Company, Cleveland, all of the belting for the shops; New York Leather Belting Company, New York, cement and dressing; Prentiss Vise Company, New York, four machine vises; Pike Manufacturing Co., New Hampshire, oil stoves; Columbus Power Co., Columbus, electric power for the schools; Gas Light Company, Columbus, gas stoves and ranges; General Electric Company, New York, motors; Whitman & Barnes Manufacturing Company, tools; Nathan, Isidor and Oscar Strauss, New York, entire equipment for domestic scence, millinery and sewing departments; Buffalo Forge Company, Buffalo, N. Y., three Columbus Iron Works large exhaust and blower for forge room and 60 per cent off on forges; Wolfson Card Company, Columbus, all stationery for schools; C. Schomburg, Columbus, entire equipment of time pieces, 20 clocks; Easton-Burnham Machine Company, Pawtucket, R. I., one 24-spindle upright spooler; The Entwistle Company, Lowell, Mass., one beam warper with creel; The Metallic Drawing Roll Company, Indian Orchard, Mass., one drawing frame of two deliveries rolls, etc; The Southern Bobbin, Spool and Shuttle Company, Greensboro, N. C., all shuttles, spools and bobbins for the school mill; H. A. Metz & Co., New York, cabinet of analine dyes, etc.; The D. A. Thompkins Company, Charlotte, N. C., one loom with dobby, one 25-spindle reel; The Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worchester, Mass., one C. & K. 4-shuttle loom with dobby, one C. & K. plain loom; The Draper Company, Hopedale, Mass., one 32-spindle ring twister, one Northup automatic loom, 40 Draper centrifugal clutch spindles, all royalty on spindles and separators. The Lowell Machine Shops, Lowell, Mass., one Lowell plain loom, two deliveries of draving. The Kitson Machine Company, Lowell, Mass., one combination finisher, breaker and lapper. The Saco-Pettee Machine Shops, Newton Upper Falls, Mass., one 40-inch S and P. machine card; one 90-spindle fly frame. F. A. Lazenby & Co., Baltimore, Md., one 12-spindle winder (latest improvement). American Hosiery Company, New York, outfit of humidigers. Perkins Hosiery Mills, knitting machines.

President G. Gunby Jordan, of the board of trustees, is in correspondence with other manufacturers who will doubtless give the following equipment in addition to the above:

One 32-spindle slubber.

One 80-spindle warp frame.

One 40-inch card, thus illustrating both principles of carding.

The cash donations above enumerated have been made almost without solicitation, as the soliciting committee has never organized for an active campaign.

HOT CAMPAIGN ON THE CARDS

Great Activity Expected In Politics This Week.

Fights in New York and Massachusets Are on Unusual Lines and the Canvass Promises To Be Extremely Heated.

Washington, October 7.—Nominations having been made by the party conventions in various states, the political campaign is expected to develop greater activity and become more interesting this week.

In addition to the congressional contests, governors are to be elected in several states, among them New York and Massachusetts. In these two states the democrats have nominated candidates who were opposed by certain conservative leaders in the party, creating situations in the states not unlike that in national politics when Bryan was nominated for the presidency.

In each of these states the canvass undoubtedly will be extremely active and will be followed with intense interest from now to election day.

Ideal skating weather.

MORTUARY

Mrs. W. H. Thomas.

Funeral services over the body of Mrs. W. H. Thomas, who died Friday night at her residence, 390 Woodward avenue, were held there yesterday afternoon, Dr. John E. White and Dr. J. W. Lee officiating. The body was interred at Oakland.

W. H. Todd.

The funeral of W. H. Todd, who died at his residence, 55 Culberston street, Friday afternoon, occurred there Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock, and the body was taken to Marietta yesterday morning and interred in the National cemetery. The deceased was a member of the O. M. Mitchell post of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Eva Ray.

Eva Ray, the 4-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Ray, died at 4 o'clock yesterday morning at the family residence on the Flat Shoals road, and the body will be removed to Clarkston, Ga., at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, the funeral being conducted there. The interment will be in the Indian Creek cemetery.

Mrs. Marie Knoller.

Funeral services over the body of Mrs. Marie Knoller, who died at Cartersville, October 5, were held at the chapel of the Swift & Hall Co., at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and the interment was at Oakland.

Samuel Cerniglia.

The funeral of Samuel Cerniglia, who died early Friday morning at the residence of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cerniglia, 16 Clark street, occurred at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Church of Immaculate Conception, and the body was interred at Westview.

Mrs. Fannie Wellhouse.

The funeral of Mrs. Fannie Wellhouse, whose death occurred in New York last Wednesday, was conducted at 11 o'clock yesterday morning at the family residence, 245 West Peachtree. Interment at Oakland.

Mrs. Mary Ellen Delona.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Ellen Delona, who died Saturday morning at a private sanitarium, occurred at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the residence, 294 Spring street, and the body was interred at Westview.

Mrs. Susan Brown.

Funeral services over the body of Mrs. Susan Brown, whose death occurred Saturday morning at the King's Daughters hospital, were conducted at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the chapel of Barclay & Brandon, with the interment in Hollywood cemetery.

W. H. Greer.

The funeral of W. H. Greer, who died Saturday at his home, 482 Whitehall street, occurred at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the residence. The body was interred in Westview cemetery.

Bennett Reid.

The funeral of Bennett Reid, the 4-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Reid, who died Saturday morning at the family residence, 129 McDaniel street, was held at the chapel of Harry G. Poole & Co., at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and the body was taken to Thomaston, Ga., for the interment.

Daniel Tarbox Jewett, St. Louis.

St. Louis, October 7.—Complications arising from advanced years resulted in the death today of Daniel Tarbox Jewett, 99 years of age, formerly United States senator from Missouri, and in earlier years he was a prominent attorney in St. Louis. He opposed Abraham Lincoln in four separate suits at law, defeating him in three of them.

CHIPLEY CASES TO BE SIFTED

Harris County Jury To Investigate Feud Killings.

Columbus, Ga., October 7.—(Special.)—When Harris county superior court meets tomorrow at Hamilton, Ga., Judge Willis presiding, and the grand jury gets to work, one of the first duties devolving upon that body will be the investigation of the Chipley, Ga., feud cases. Several men were bound over on the charge of murder as the result of the Irvin-Hastey feud, in which both men lost their lives, and this tragedy was followed soon by the assassination of Colonel T. T. Murrah, who was probably Chipley's most prominent citizen.

In case indictments are returned by the grand jury it is not known whether the cases will be tried at this term of court or whether they will be continued until the next term.

ALCOHOL RULES ARE ANNOUNCED

Revenue Department's Regulations for Deuatured Product

Commissioner Yerkes Talks of the Regulations—He Says the Object of the Law Is to Furnish Cheap Alcohol for Domestic Purposes.

Washington, October 7.—Mr. Yerkes, commissioner of internal revenue, with the approval of the secretary of the treasury, today issued the departmental regulation controlling the making of denatured alcohol, its handling and uses.

These regulations follow and render effective a law enacted by the congress at its last session, which provides for the withdrawal from bond, tax free, of domestic alcohol when the same is rendered unfit for beverage or liquid medicinal uses by the admixture of suitable denaturing matter and for the use of the denatured article in the arts and industries, and for fuel light and power. The law becomes effective January 1, 1907. This explanation is in harmony with similar enactments adopted by nearly all foreign countries. Great Britain, in 1855, legislated on this subject along the same lines of our own law, and France, Germany, Austria and nearly all the continental powers, now furnish their subjects alcohol free of tax for the uses above stated.

Yerkes on the Regulations.

In discussing the new regulations Mr. Yerkes said:

"The prime object to be attained by this type of legislation is to furnish for purely domestic uses, and also for what might be called international domestic purposes, heat, light and power, cheap alcohol with the hope thereby that there will be a reduction of expenses in these departments.

"This denatured alcohol will be a competitor with illuminating oil, gasoline and coal.

"It will also furnish to manufacturers who use alcohol in the products of their factories alcohol free of heavy internal revenue tax now levied on the same. This tax amounts to about $2 per wine gallon on alcohol at 180 degrees of proof. It is believed great benefit will be deprived by the people by this legislation, and this certainly was in the mind of congress, for few public measures received such hearty and unanimous support as did these.

Guarding Against Fraud.

"In preparing the regulations, it was essential to adopt rules that would prohibit as far as possible perpetration of any and all funds against the revenue of the government by the reclamation and repurification of denatured alcohol through redistillation or other processes through the removal of the denatured ingredients added, and restoration of the alcohol to its original condition for beverage and potable purposes.

"Under the regulations now issued alcohol of 180 degrees proof is free from the tax of $1.98 per wine gallon after being denatured either by the use of some denaturing material or some specific material adapted especially to the uses of certain manufacturing interests. Therefore, there will be two classes of denatured alcohol.

"First, that styled 'completely denatured,' which will pass in to general use for general consumption, can be purchased at the stores without limiting regulations as against the private consumer, and second, specially denatured, in which the material demanded by the needs of manufacturing interests will be regarded and with limitations as to the use of this class, confining to the special manufacturing industry for which it is prepared.

Strict Government Supervision.

"This specially denatured alcohol will be kept under strict surveillance and governmental supervison.

"For the completely denatured article to every one hundred gallons of ethical alcohol will be added ten gallons of wood alcohol and one half gallon of benzine.

"The denaturing process will be accomplished on the distillery premises, where the alcohol is produced, in special bonded ware houses designated, and used alone for denaturing purposes, and for the storage of denaturing materials.

"After the alcohol has been denatured it is removed from the distillery premises, and then becomes a subject of either general distribution, if completely denatured, or for distribution to the manufacturing establishments whose denaturing formulae have been approved by the government.

"Denatured alcohol will supplant very largely the consumption of wood alcohol for both domestic and manufacturing purposes, as it will be cheaper.

Only 35 Cents a Gallon.

"While the price of the completely denatured production can now be definitely stated, it is believed it will not be more than 35 cents a gallon.

"With regard to specially denatured alcohol the price of that will naturally vary, according to the cost of the denaturing ingredients selected to meet the necessities of the manufactured industries.

"These special agents will only be used where it is made perfectly apparent to the department that the interests involved cannot use completely denatured alcohol by reason of the presence of wool alcohol or benzine. In that case, some other denaturing agent or agents, which will accomplish the purpose of destroying, as far as possible, the potable or beverage qualities of the alcohol, and at the same time adapt the denatured article to the special ends desired, will be determined upon.

"The manufacturers will be required to furnish the desired formulae together with a sample of the denaturing agent produced, according to the formulae and a sample of the pure alcohol denatured with this special agent. These will all be thoroughly examined in the departmental laboratories, and if it is desired that the requirements of the law are met, then their use will be permitted."

Ideal skating weather.

John D. Is Summoned.

Columbus, O., October 7.—On Tuesday the hearing in the case of the Standard Oil Company, charged with violation of the Valentine anti-trust laws, will be begun in the probate court at Findlay, O. This is the proceeding in which John D. Rockefeller has been summoned to appear.

GLOOMY REPORTS ON COTTON CROP

Damage In Mississippi and Louisiana Is Very Great.

Some Estimates Place the Injury by Reason of the Storm as High as 50 Per Cent—Seed Is Sprouting in the Bolls That Escaped the Wind.

New Orleans, La., October 7.—The Picayune's summary of cotton crop conditions in Louisiana and Mississippi tonight says:

"The gloomiest reports come from the delta section of Mississippi and those parishes in Louisiana bordering on the Mississippi river. In west Carroll parish correspondents state that some estimates place the damage as high as 50 per cent. In west Carroll no cotton has been picked since September 22 on account of rains. Since that time destructive wind storms have almost laid the fields bare, blowing the staple from the wide open bolls. A great deal of the cotton can be rescued from the mud, but it will necessarily lose in grade. West Carroll also reports that good planting seed will be hard to obtain next season.

"Other correspondents report that the cotton remaining on the stalk is rotting. Along the Homochitto river, one of the important cotton producing sections of Mississippi, rains served to create a rise in that watercourse that in some sections made a sea extending from one hill to the other. The open cotton was carried off on the bosom of the waters without hope of rescue.

"A number of correspondents in the river sections report that seed is actually sprouting in those bolls that escaped the wind and rain."

MACON PASSES QUIET SUNDAY

Continued From Page One.

toward the negroes generally, the one purpose of getting possession of Henry Fews, or Hughes, the negro who shot W. G. Solomon and Charlie Adams, last night, has been supreme. His removal to Atlanta this afternoon and the open announcement of this fact from the police station has relieved all citizens of further fear.

At 9 o'clock the usual Sunday night in on save the fact that the tramp of militia is occasionallp heard. The whole city has turned attention to the condition of the two prominent young men who lie dangerously wounded at the city hospital.

Young Men Badly Wounded.

Adams is shot through the body and suffers from a perforation of the liver, but he is apparently improved and his friends and family have been somewhat relieved of the extreme anxiety. Solomon suffered five perforations of the bowels and an operation necessitated the removal of four inches. He is critically ill tonight and the best that can be said by his physicians is that he is resting. His chances for recovery are extremely slight.

Without precaution that would attract attention, Chief of Police Connor had his men place the negro in a patrol wagon and drive him to the Southern railwa passenger station at 1 o'clock. There Patrolman J. E. Bunch took charge, and when the two were in the train it moved away. No person suspected that the negro was being removed from Macon. The militia will be in charge during the entire night.

Henry Fews, the negro who did the shooting, is a young farm hand, who lives on a plantation near Swift creek. He was evidently a fair visitor, but had prepared for all sorts of trouble. It only took the slightest provocation for him to let go with terrible effect. He has been hurried away to Atlanta. He was slipped out of the city prison last night while excitement ran high and by a ruse planned by Chief of Police Conner with a number of firemen he was rushed off.

Fathers of Victims Stayed Mob.

That citizens of Macon whose faces were easily recognized in the mob which formed at the county jail last night are to suffer for their lawlessness, is clearly evident in the plans which have been made by Sheriff Robertson and his deputies today. The city authorities have also proceeded quietly with plans for arraigning those known to have had a hand in the battering of the jail and the rush at police station. Serious charges are already being made against numbers of men, and the necessity of severe dealing will be made known in the course which will be followed tomorrow.

It was a hard question for the cooler heads. Now and then a most prominent citizen could be seen leading a crowd of enraged citizens, and again within a few minutes the same man would be seeking order. Both W. G. Solomon, father of young Will Solomon, and C. M. Adams, father of Charlie Adams, had much to do with bringing the better classes of men to their senses. Both urged that the men go home and wait for the law to deal with Fews, and while they bore expressions of grief, they were cool and admonishing with hundreds of men they knew.

Jail Badly Battered.

Bibb county jail speaks more loudly today of the terrible vengeance sought by the mob here last night than any other point in the city. Big steel doors are battered down, the brick wall, three feet thick, is shattered, and cell doors are torn open as if a giant had vented his mighty strength on this bastile. The cell walls and the furniture reveal that scores of shots were fired on the inside by many persons who entered.

The prisoners cannot explain how they escaped. It was probably due to darkness that no more were injured than a single negro. They crouched under their bunks and waited, while enraged men poked revolvers through the iron bars and fired. All the guns were stolen by officers when it was seen that a way had been forced, and Sheriff Robertson and his men devoted their time to preventing all shooting possible. Some of the deputies remained with Jailer Hubbard and Assistant Hamlin; while others ran away. A wagon load of sledgehammers and irons, and a long steel rail, were left at the jail by the mob, after its members learned that the negro was not there. Today repairs are being planned.

Troops Guard Assailant of Their Comrade.

Had Macon's street car strike been settled several days ago, there would have been most serious trouble last night when the negro assailant of W. G. Solomon, Jr., and C. M. Adams, Jr., was snatched from an infuriated mob at Central City park. While the militia was taking a rest off from their guns, which they had kept warm for the past several nights, the men were expecting calls, because of slight strike troubles, and when Mayor Smith sounded the city riot call the entire three companies with their officers responded as quickly almost as if they had been in their armories.

The fact that they reported so soon had much to do with the cessation of disorders. At the moment when the volunteers halted and drew line at the city hall there was a frenzied rush of citizens against the city police. They surged and charged and surged again, and for a brief time seemed about to break through the line, but they were held by brave officers till the militia appeared and formed. Then a quick charge by both police and the militia dispersed the mob for the first time.

With solemn faces the company, of which both Adams and Solomon are leading members, began the night watch, which the assailant of their companions crouched in his dark cell listening to the shouts of men thirsty for his blood. Although he had made life uncertain for two of the company, the others preserved his life when they came to the assistance of the police.

Mayor Stops Mass Meeting.

Through orders of Mayor Smith, the mass meeting of union labor people for 3 o'clock at the city auditorium this afternoon was called off. The announcement had been made and prior to the excitement at Central City park plans were being made for a session in behalf of the striking motormen and conductors of the Macon Railway and Light Company. The meeting had been allowed. No attempt at any time has been made to suppress such a meeting as those held in the auditorium, because order was assured at all times, but when the night's incidents fell so rapidly upon the officials, Mayor Smith determined not to allow an assembly at all.

There has been no open expression of dissatisfaction at the course followed. There is a general desire to suppress all unnecessary excitement, and the mayor's announcement was generally taken as a proper course.

HUDGINS STABBED TO DEATH.

Savannah Merchant Killed by Unknown Person.

Savannah, Ga., October 7.—J. E. Hudgins, a merchant on Ogeechee avenue, was called into the backyard of his residence this morning and stabbed to death. His wife soon made the discovery and her screams brought assistance, but the man soon died without making a statement. His wife said he went out to make a sale, but she saw no one, and no reason can be given for the crime.

STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
FOR MEN
The Stein-Bloch Co. Wholesale Tailors
The last stitches taken in a Stein-Bloch coat are those that attach the label to its place. And they mean the most to you, for they signify that every other stitch has been made in honesty, upon pure woolen fabrics well cut, and formed to fit with style.
You will find the label inside each coat underneath the flap below the collar. Look for it.
OFFICES AND SHOPS: ROCHESTER, N. Y.
NEW YORK: 130-132 FIFTH AVENUE.
Write for Book of Styles.
M. R. Emmons Co. 39 and 41 Whitehall St
SOLE ATLANTA DISTRIBUTORS FOR STEIN-BLOCH CLOTHES.

GET YOUR LUMBER
FROM E. G. WILLINGHAM & CO.
542 Whitehall Street.
We deliver promptly and guarantee satisfaction. A full stock of Lumber, Sash, Doors, etc., on hand. Prices are right. Bell Phone 1945; Atlanta Phone 839.

GEORGIA SUNSHINE FINDS ATLANTA HERSELF AGAIN

THAT weather change which has been expected for such a long time arrived yesterday, and with one great burst of Georgia sunshine, Atlanta was herself again. It was a matter of real disappointment to many that this real Atlanta weather was so late in arriving, and that for one long week such cloudiness and rain as Atlanta has seldom known continued to fall upon the just and unjust, and particularly just on the two thousand delegates and visitors attending the annual convention of the National Association of Retail Druggists.

Not only was it clear, but the sunshine proceeded to warm things up. And this warming was most acceptable after the cold winds that swept over the city Saturday night and early yesterday morning, and ran down the mercury in the thermometer to near the 50 degree point.

As a result of this cold spell, there were many who proceeded to take unto themselves the warm under things that belong to winter. All of which was testified to by the large number who unconsciously proceeded to scratch their backs, while the little folk squirmed in many of the pews with those same woolen things which give such a prickly feeling the first time they make their appearance.

And then just as it most always happens, Old Sol proceeded to come out, and get in his deadly work until most every one with the close of the Sunday afternoon were more than sorry for the change. As usual, there were thousands who trolleyed to the different parks of Atlanta. Piedmont park proved to be a strong drawing card yesterday, many Atlantans visiting this place to see the preparations which have been made for the great state fair and Georgia home-coming, which open day after tomorrow. While there was no work done except for the feeding of the race horses stabled there, and the other live stock which has begun to arrive, it was evident that the time for the beginning of the long-awaited event was near at hand.

The grounds have all been cleaned, and the repairs, which have been made to many of the buildings, have added much to their attractiveness, as well as their usefulness. Early this morning an army of workmen will hurry up the completion of every detail, and the decorating of every booth, so that everything will be in readiness for the big opening in the midst of the regulation Georgia sunshine such as was Atlanta's share yesterday.

—Heart, Liver, Stomach—
Bowel, Lung or Throat Troubles and all chronic and special diseases of men and women skillfully and successfully treated. Over 20 years' experience. Reputation firmly established. CONSULTATION and EXAMINATION FREE, either at office or by mail. All medicines to suit each case specially prepared in our own private laboratory WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE. Straight, legitimate practice. No fake methods
DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,
Suite 33 Inman Bldg. (3rd floor), 22 1-2 S. Broad St. Hours 8:30 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 to 1.

ELLIS IS URGED FOR JUDGESHIP

Friends of Henry Peeples Also Working in His Behalf.

By Vote of People Legislature Has Been Authorized to Add to the Judges of the Superior Court in the Counties Needing More Judges.

Although the constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to add to the judges of the superior court in counties where more judges are needed has just passed by the vote of the people interest is already being aroused in the subject in Fulton county.

Already the friends of Captain W. D. Ellis are bestirring themselves in his behalf and are working to secure his election just as soon as the next legislature shall have given authority for the new judgeship. Captain Ellis is one of the best known lawyers in the state and has scores of warm friends.

Possessed of a thorough knowledge of the law, he has the judicial instinct highly developed and would fill the new position with credit to the county and honor to himself.

Another name which is being prominently mentioned in this connection is that of Henry C. Peeples, who was recently defeated by a close margin in the court of appeals race. Neither gentleman has avowed his candidacy, owing to the fact that the election is fully a year off, but the friends of both are quietly at work in their behalf.

The amendment passed at the last election simply provides the machinery, and it will be necessary for the legislature to meet and authorize the new judgeships. That such authorization will be given there is no doubt.

CIRCUS WARNED NOT TO SHOW

Threats of Trouble Should It Appear at Sumter.

Columbia, S. C., October 7.—J. E. Gaillard, one of the three white men shot by Henry Adams, alias Sam Small, at Manning Friday evening, died from his injuries today. Adams was an employee of Cole Brothers' circus and became involved in a difficulty just as the train was departing for Sumter. At Sumter a mob was formed for the purpose of lynching the negro, but Sheriff Muldrow evaded the mob by taking the prisoner from the train and driving across the country to a station on the Seaboard Air Line, where he boarded the train for Columbia. Adams was placed in the penitentiary for safe keeping.

Other members of the circus who were arrested as witnesses are being held at Bishopville.

The circus is scheduled to show at Sumter on Wednesday, but fearing trouble, an effort is being made to have the license revoked and prevent the circus from appearing in that city. Threats have been made that there would be trouble should the show go to Sumter.

Even Break in Columbus.

Columbus, Ohio, October 7.—Buffalo and Columbus played two games in the series for the class "A" minor league championship today, and broken even—Buffalo 3, Columbus 1. Second game: Columbus 3, Buffalo 2. This gives Buffalo three and Columbus two games. The agreement was that four victories should be necessary to decide the championship. The Buffalo players left for home tonight and it seems improbable that the series will now be finished.

Be Sure to Get What You Ask For.

THERE is a Reason—

Why the Good People of America buy Cascarets as Fast as the Clock Ticks.

Every second some one, somewhere, is Buying a little Ten-Cent Box of Cascarets.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6—60 times to the Minute, 60 Minutes to the Hour, 3600 Boxes an an Hour, 36,000 Boxes a Day of Ten Hours, 1,080,000 Boxes a Month, and then some.

Think of it—220,000 People take a Cascaret tablet each day. Millions use Cascarets when necessary.

The Judgment of Millions of Bright Americans is Infallible. They have been Buying and Taking Cascarets at that rate for over Six years.

* * *

Over Five Millions of Dollars have been Spent to make the merits of Cascarets known, and every cent of it would be lost, did not sound merit claim and hold the constant, continued friendship, Patronage and Endorsement of well-pleased people year after year.

* * *

There is also a Reason—

Why there are Parasites who attach themselves to the Healthy Body of Cascaret's success—Imitators, Counterfeiters, Substitutors.

They are Trade Thieves who would rob Cascarets of the "Good Will" of the people, and sneak unearned profits, earned and paid for by Cascarets.

A Dishonest Purpose means a Dishonest Product and a Disregard of the Purchasers' Health or Welfare.

Beware of the Slick Salesman and his ancient "Just as Good" story that common sense refutes.

Cascarets are made only by the Sterling Remedy Company, and put up in metal box with the "long-tailed C" on the cover. They are never sold in bulk.

Every tablet marked "CCC."

Be sure you get the genuine. 743

SETTLE IN FULL DEBTS OF FIRM

Atlanta Cotton Exchange Will Resume Business Tuesday Morning.

M. T. Pope, the young telegraph operator who was arrested on last Friday afternoon upon a warrant sworn out by President Joseph Thompson, of the Atlanta Stock and Cotton Exchange, charging him with cheating and swindling the cotton exchange to the extent of $2,500, was released Saturday from the Tower, his mother having reached an agreement with President Thompson to make good in part the losses of the Atlanta Stock and Cotton Exchange.

Last night T. A. Richardson, secretary and treasurer of the Atlanta Stock and Cotton Exchange, said:

"While the loss occastoned us by Pope's fraudulent operations crippled us rather seriously, costing us altogether about $4,000, as announced in the notice posted on our door Saturday, at noon Monday we will open our doors and settle dollar for dollar with our creditors, having completed arrangements to do so. We expect to regularly resume business Tusday morning.

"Pope worked for us only four days, being employed as telegraph operator. He is an Atlanta boy by birth, but only recently returned to Atlanta with his wife, since which time he has been residing with his father and mother at their home, 67 Fairlie street.

"Pope's transactions in the name of the Atlanta Stock and Cotton Exchange were all made on Thursday. We have a system of sending orders by numbers, so that our correspondents who consummate the trades for us do not know who the real purchaser or seller is in any transaction. Pope sold cotton and stocks, using numbers in which trades had been cancelled. Cotton and the stocks he dealt in both advanced sharply, causing the loss stated. The first we knew of his transactions was when on Friday morning, supposing that we had a balance of $600 to our credit with our correspondent, we were called upon to settle a debit of $800, showing a loss to us of $1,400. Every morning a balance on our trading is struck between us and our correspondent, the sum we owe him on trades being wired to him, or, if the balance be the other way, he wires us the sum due us. It was not until Saturday that we ascertained the exact sum Pope had caused us to lose, the whole of which cost us about $4,000."

BILL POSTERS IN TALLYHO.

Barnum & Bailey Employees Have Good Time Seeing and Enjoying Atlanta Sights.

The Barnum & Bailey billposters, who have been in the city during the past two days, evidenced their appreciation of Atlanta's beauties yesterday by securing a tallyho coach and taking in the historic and other interesting sights of Georgia's metropolis.

There were fifteen in the party and the start was made from the advertising car on the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis siding, near the Kimball house. A crowd of curious people watched the billposters depart. The trip covered a period of three hours, during which all the principal sections of the city were visited. At Grant park the party alighted and spent twenty minutes in the menagerie, which was voted the best display of caged animals in the south. The plan of having the large cages on wheels, so that they can be moved in and out of the animal house, called for especial praise on the part of the circus men.

A short visit was made to the cyclorama building and the Atlanta battle diorama, and then the new residence section in the north end of the city was visited. The return was by way of West Peachtree street.

The tallyho, crowded with billposters, attracted a great deal of attention along the route and the circus men seemed to enjoy the attention they received.

PRYOR STREET SCHOOL HAS RALLY EXERCISES.

The Pryor Street Presbyterian church held an interesting rally service yesterday afternoon. A large crowd was in attendance and strong talks were made by W. S. Witham and J. J. Fagan. This school is in a most flourishing condition and both the school and church membership are steadily growing.

BLACKS OFFER PEACE PRAYERS

New York Negroes Desire More Cordial Racial Relations In South.

New York, October 7.—Pursuant to an appeal issued recently by Bishop Alexander Walters, of the African Zion Methodist Episcopal church, prayers were offered in practically all of the negro protestant churches in this city today for more cordial relations between the white people and the negroes of the southern states. In some instances the racial problem formed the theme of the pastors' sermons.

In his appeal to the negro preachers to make a special prayer in all churches in the country today, Bishop Walters declared that recent race riots in the south have given evidence that the whites were attempting to "degrade and destroy ten millions of American citizens."

OBSERVE WEEK OF PRAYER.

Woman's Home Missionary Society of St. John's Church Arranges Interesting Exercises.

The Woman's Home Mission Society of St. John's church will observe the week of prayer beginning Monday, October 8, at 3 o'clock, in the church.

There will be interesting programmes, consisting of talks, discussions, music and select reading, beside the devotional exercises every day in the week. Sunday, October 14, the pastor will close the service with a home mission sermon. Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Fields and Mrs. Strong, Mrs. Albright, Mrs. Thompson and De Elizabeth Broach are among those who will take part during the week. Every lady in the church is asked to attend these services.

BIG CONVENTION WEEK STARTS IN GATE CITY

American Bottlers and the Saw Mill Men of the South Will Be In Session in Atlanta.

THIS will be distinctly convention week in Atlanta.

Two large bodies of men will convene in Atlanta tomorrow—the American Bottlers' Protective Association, and the Georgia and Florida Saw Mill Association. Of the latter organization H. H. Tift is president and E. C. Harrell is secretary. Incidental to the saw mill convention the North Carolina Pine Association and the Alabama Lumber Association will hold sessions, as the organizations' interests are closely allied.

The American Bottlers' Protective Association convention will probably bring t othe city in the neighborhood of 1,200 delegates and alternates. Rooms have been engaged in advance at the Kimball house, the Piedmont, the Majestic and other hotels and the delegates had already begin to arrive last night. This morning and tonight the majority will have reached the city.

The convention will be in session for three days and some important legislation will be put through. Donald A. Loyless, secretary of the Georgia Bottlers' Protective Association, has worked indefatigably to make the convention a success and he has arranged a number of pleasing social features.

The saw mill convention, while not as large in numbers as that of the bottle men, will be equally important.

"THE YOUNG AMERICAN" WILL BE PUBLISHED HERE

"THE YOUNG AMERICAN," a monthly publication, and a home enterprise, made its bow to the young people of Atlanta, for whose entertainment and instruction the enterprise was projected last week.

Royall C. Miller, the editor and publisher of The Young American, which will apppear monthly, has but barely attained his majority, his education having been wholly acquired at the printer's "case," his start in life commencing with his employment as "printer's devil" on a country weekly in the little town in which he was born.

Being from the earliest years of his life strongly imbued with the ambition to become an editor and publisher, Mr. Miller has at last realized his ambition, the result being The Young American, the first issue of which bespeaks the liberal patronage of the reading-loving young folks of this community. The first number, printed on pink paper and attractively illustrated, consists of eight pages, filled with stories which appeal to young people. From front to back pages the simple but entertaining stories for the youn gare, above everything else, clean and healthful. So are the advertisements for that matter, a standard which the publisher will maintain.

Mr. Miller has secured the services of J. Clyde Hoffman to write and edit the short story department of the paper, and Miss Louise Smith will make monthly contributions of special articles of interest to girls, while Mr. Daniel will take care of the editorial page, filled with crisp and simple comment upon occurrences and things of interest to young people, the class for whom the paper is designed.

The publisher offers, as an inducement to young subscribers to contribute to the paper, a substantial prize to the youthful contributor contributing the best news item each month, and this monthly contest is destined to become one of the popular features of the paper.

The paper is published at 378 Decatur street, and its extremely low price, 25 cents per year, puts it in the reach of every child and young person.

NORMAN C. MILLER, Publisher of "The Young American."

4,596 TRIALS IN THE ARMY

Judge Advocate General Davis Reports on Court Martials for Year.

Washington, D. C., October 7.—During the last fiscal year, according to the annual report of General George B. Davis, judge advocate general of the army, issued today, 4,596 trials by general courtmartial were held. Fifty of these trials were of commissioned officers, 42 of whom were convicted, and 8 acquitted. Fourteen officers were dismissed by sentence. In four cases the sentences were commuted to loss of rank; in two cases resignations "for the good of the service" were accepted in lieu of confirming the sentences, and in one case the sentence was disapproved.

About 50 per cent of the enlisted men convicted by general courtmartial received sentences involving dishonorable discharge.

The trials by general courtmartial during the year showed a decrease of 204, as compared with the previous year. Many of the men tried were charged with unlawfully selling clothing or accoutrements issued by the government. The practice of selling clothing issued to enlisted men, the report says, continues to exist, in spite of all efforts looking to its suppression. The clothing so disposed of represents a considerable sum, and the offenders, both those who sell the clothing and those who buy it, have been prosecuted vigorously.

General Davis recommends that where soldiers are convicted of selling clothing issued to them by the government, they be dealt with as severely as are those who are convicted of buying it.

SUBMARINE TORPEDO BOATS.

Board Has Been Appointed to Test the Craft.

Washington, D. C., October 7.—A provision in the naval bill enacted at the last session of congress authorized the secretary of the navy to "contract for or purchase subsurface or submarine torpedo boats, to an amount not exceeding $1,000,000, after such tests as he shall see fit to prescribe."

To prescribe and supedvise the tests, Secretary Bonaparte appointed a board consisting of Captain Adolph Marix, president; Naval Constructor D. W. Taylor, Lieutenant Commanders C. W. Dyson, and Cleveland Davis, and Lieutenant J. W. Timmons, with Ensign F. H. Sadler as recorder. The board has agreed upon the nature of the tests, and the time and place of the trials, which are required to be within nine months from the date of the passage of the law.

The boats must be ready for trial on February 18, 1907, at Narragansett Bay, where the tests are to be made; and the trials must be completed by March 29, 1907.

Ever see a "Coffee Toper?"

Look about.

They generally can get back to comfort with

POSTUM

"There's a Reason."

GOV. TERRELL HAS RETURNED

Attended Meeting of Congressional District School Trustees.

Governor Terrell has returned from Rome, where he went to attend a meeting of the trustees of the congressional district school for the seventh district.

In addition to trustees, there were present at the meeting Governor Terrell, Professor J. S. Stewart, agent of the University of Georgia; Professor B. J. Crosby and W. G. Smith, of the department of agriculture at Washington.

The board organized by the election of Dr. W. H. Williamson, of Harralson county, as temporary chairman. Several speeches were made on the school's contemplated under the Perry bill and the subject of agricultural education generally.

The board then effected a permanent organization. Hon. W. M. Jones, of Dalton, was elected permanent chairman, and John W. Bale, secretary.

Proposals were then read to the board. The first bid was from Bartow county and offered the Euharlee Institute and 200 acres of land adjoining the institute, the same being located about seven miles from Cartersville and within one mile of the station of the Seaboard Air Line. The buildings are estimated at $25,000 and the land at $5,000. On examining the bid closely it was found the land was divided into three lots which did not connect.

After discussion, the trustees decided that the land should be all in one body or connected by a sufficient right of way.

It was then proposed to amend the bid so as to meet this objection of the trustees.

The second proposal was from Cobb county which was 200 acres of land, about six miles from Marietta, and two miles from Powder Springs, with stations on both the Southern and Seaboard Air Line, and $8,500 in cash, with the statement if granted further time, within two weeks they felt certain they could make a cash offer of $12,000.

The third proposal was from Floyd county of 200 acres of land to be selected from one of three tracts within three miles of Rome, and $10,000 in cash. Coupled with this bid was a proposition that if allowed ten days the cash could be materially increased.

There were two other propositions of 200 acres of land, unaccompanied by cash, these were not considered.

After discussing the various propositions the board adopted a resolution offered by Senator Dobbs, rejecting all bids and calling for new ones to be submitted to the governor by October 25.

A committee of three, consisting of Judge A. L. Bartlett, of Paulding, T. W. Harbin, of Gordon, and Sam Carter, of Murray, was appointed to visit each site offered the board, with W. G. Smith, the soil expert from the agricultural department, and report on each place at the next meeting of the board.

The board then adjourned to meet in Atlanta October 26, at which time a location will be agreed upon and steps taken to open the school as early as possible after January 1.

National Convention for Ecuador.

Guayaquil, October 7.—A national convention has been called by General Eloy Alfaro, president of Ecuador, who overthrew the Garcia administration in January last, to meet at Guayaquil, October 9, to promulgate a new constitution and elect a president of the republic.

DR. BROUGHTON TRIES DENTIST

Atlanta Preacher Is Anxious to Get Back to Atlanta.

In his weekly letter to The Constitution Rev. Len G. Broughton describes his feelings in a London dentist's chair, and tells Atlanta people that he is anxious to get back home. He writes:

"Editor Constitution: I am having a new experience in London; am testing the skill of her dentists. I have, on former occasions, tested the skill of her physicians and found them first-class, especially in fees. But now I am trying the tooth cobblers. It is known generally that America leads the world in dentistry. The first dental college in the world was established in Baltimore. And all along American dentistry has been in the lead. London, however, is getting Americanized about as fast as possible in this respect. I found here Dr. W. Baldwin Keys, formerly of Alabama. He is recognized as perhaps the greatest dentist here. It has been very pleasant to chat him and to have him chat me, even while gouging into my head. He has been to Atlanta many times, and has relatives living all over south Georgia and in Alabama. He has lived here a number of years, and has a great practice among the royalty and big folks generally. He has a very fine office, and works three assistants. His rent for offices alone, amounts to about $500 per month. This includes his clerical help. Think of it, ye Atlanta dentists! When he came here he found that it was necessary for him to have his degree from an English university, in spite of the fact that America is so far ahead in his profession. So, to get in the swim, he took a regular course of four years in the London university, and obtained his degree as doctor of surgery.

"And while speaking of degrees, perhaps it would be interesting to note that our honorary degrees are looked upon with disgust by these people. They say we doctor everything, especially preachers. They are not far wrong. It seems to me that there is need for reform on this line; still I don't know if it makes any difference. The world honors a fellow for the work that he does after all. A doctorate from the world is more to be desired than most of the little college titles that are bestowed.

Back to My Dentist.

"But back to my dentist. I have mixed up with all sorts of Nabobs at his palatial offices. Today I came so near being introduced to the king there that it liked to have made me shudder. This is how it was: I occupied the same dental chair in which Lord Somebody, who recently entertained the king in his home, sat during the morning. What a close call that was!

"Dr. Keyes is a grand southern gentleman, as well as a great man in his profession. He has invited me to lunch with him next Friday at a swell restaurant when my old tooth that has been raising Cain for some time, will be dismissed. I sorter dread the dismissal time, for unless I am badly fooled, there is going to be a pocket draining process about then. There is no telling how much of that $500 expense account for the month I'll have to pay. I feel, however, that I can well afford to pay a good bill to run up with such a man, a real southerner, who has lost none of his interest in his native land and people, though he has won such fame in his adopted country. Hurrah! for the old south! She is the greatest, grandest, noblest, sweetest spot on the face of the earth to grow men and women. Three cheers for Alabama, and a whoop for Atlanta, too, for our distinguished friend once stopped at the Kimball house.

"I am getting mighty anxious to get home. My head and heart are both full of plans and schemes. I have thought about our 'new enterprise' until I am on the rampage. I hope to be able to say something on this line that will be of general interest to Atlanta when I return.

"This does not mean that I'm not having a good time, for I have never had such a glorious time. No people have ever been more considerate of a poor soul than these people have been of me. They have dined me, and driven and automobiled me and lunched me, and done I don't know what, but I want to get home all the same. I'd rather sit down today to peas and bacon at No. 15 Simpson street, Atlanta, Ga., with a certain little woman whose presence always makes anything taste good, and a certain little 14-year-old urchin who is said to get his good looks from his father and his head from his mother, than to dine and ride and lunch and automobile with all the kings in Europe. There is no place like home.'

"Here is the way they have kept me going. I send it to show how they do the social act:

"'Atlantic Union, 13-A Cockspur Street, 426 Strand, Trafalgar Square, S. W., London, W. C, September 15, 1906.—My Dear Sir: I venture to inclose particulars of the Atlantic Union. I very much regret that I did not know you were in town during the past week or I would have sent you an invitation to Lady Cheylesmore's reception. May I have the pleasure of your company to dinner at the National Liberal Club on Friday at 7:30. Believe me, yours very truly, Thos. D. Hawkins,

"'Hon. Sec.

"'Dr. L. G. Broughton, Westminster Chapel, Buckingham Gate, S. W.'

Very Hospitable People.

"I have never seen a more hospitable people. I should love to be present at all the functions that I am invited to attend, but it is impossible. This is easily seen when I tell you that I am now going to pack my little hand bag and go to Birmingham to speak at a great religious rally in Central hall, where Mr. Alexander is to lead a choir of 2,000 voices, and our own Charlie Butler is to sing. The next day I go with Mr. Alexander and Mr. Butler and some other friends by automobile to Stratford-on-Avon and Worwick, and get back here for my Bible lecture on Friday and to preach on Sunday.

"I think it will be especially interesting to all the friends of Mr. Alexander to know that his wife is regaining her health. He will not be able, however, to join Dr. Torrey in America for something like a year, as the doctors have ordered a long sea voyage and they are going to China and to cruise in China waters. Mr. Butler and Mr. Harkness start next week to join Dr. Torrey. Of course, Dr. Torrey is sorry, as we all are, but the Lord is with Torrey and the good work will go on. Fraternally,

"LEN G. BROUGHTON.

"London, September 17, 1906.

"P. S.—I have just been invited to supply the pulpit of Rev. Thomas Spurgeon—the Metropolitan Tabernacle, for the month of October. Mr. Spurgeon's health is poor. I wish I could do it, but I must get home. L. G. B."

THREE MORE DAYS OF MACON FAIR

Riot Will Not Affect the Fair Materially.

Directors Assure Public That There Is Nothing to Cause Alarm, and Large Crowds Are Expected Until the Close of the Fair.

Macon, Ga., October 7.—(Special.)—The directors of the Macon Fair Association have continued plans for the next three days of the fair and expect and opening with a large attendance tomorrow morning. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday are ahead and unless there is serious interference there will be far better results than have been apparent today. The incidents of last night will have passed with the return to work tomorrow, and there is little apprehension of inteference.

The fair has reached full sway and good crowds were attending. That the disturbance has broken into the attendance will be clearly seen in the remaining days, but it is announced by Secretary Anderson that all efforts will be made to assure the general public that there is nothing to cause alarm on a visit to the fair.

The gates will be thrown open in the morning and a good programme will be put on. Many of the finest exhibits are at their best now and will be found still attracting many people. The whole fair has been termed a most excellent one by the entire public and that the three days should be held out is the general opinion of business men.

STATE SOCIETY.

JULIETTE, GA.

Miss Susie Duke entertained one evening recently complimentary to the members of the Philomathian Literary Society. During the evening's entertainment chocolate bonbons and ices were served the guests.

Miss Alice Williams entertained a number of her young friends one afternoon recently, the occasion being in celebration of her fourteenth birthday.

Miss Marie McCord is visiting friends in Forsyth.

Miss Bessie Smith has returned to Round Oak after a visit to her cousin, Miss Carrie Smith.

Miss Ethel Sanders, of Macon, is the attractive guest of Mrs. Charlie Bowden.

Colonel R. L. Williams, Jr., of Forsyth, was the guest of relatives here this week.

A large number from this city attended the Macon fair and centennial celebration last week.

Miss Florence Chambless is ill with typhoid fever.

Miss Belle Nolen, of Atlanta, has been the guest of Mrs. Joe Glover for several days past.

BARNESVILLE, GA.

Miss Priscilla Stroud visited her friend, Miss Mae Duncan, in Griffin, several days this week.

Mrs. B. H. Willingham, of Thomson, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. H. Blackburn, who has been quite ill.

Mrs. E. K. Akin has returned to her home in Kirkwood after a pleasant visit to her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Mitchell.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Harris, of Moultrie, former citizens of this city, spent some time here recently.

Miss Lillian Mitchell returned Monday from a pleasant visit to relatives at Concord.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Jordan left last Sunday for Baltimore, where the former entered a dental college.

Misses Nell and Dove Marchman, of The Rock, were in the city Thursday afternoon with friends.

One of the most pleasant events in the social life of Barnesville recently was the linen shower given by the Girls' Club to Miss Lucy Yerger, one of the club's most popular members, whose marriage to Mr. James Calkins occurs next Wednesday. The scene of the occasion was the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Grace, which was indeed lovely with decorations of white and green, the color scheme being carried out in every detail. A profusion of roses was used in the parlors and also palms and ferns lending their effect. The receiving party, the members of the club, assisted by Mrs. M. T. Grace, wore dainty white lingerie frocks with green girdles. Punch was served from a rose-entwined bowl by Miss Nettie Matthews and Miss Mattie Nelson. The appropriate game, "hearts," was played, the first prize, a picture, was won by Mrs. Tom Murphey; the consolation, a beautiful shower bouquet, was cut by Miss Ada Robertson. The happy honoree, looking unusually attractive in a green pompadour chiffon, was presented with a pastel drawing. After delightful ices were served the young ladies cut the proverbial wedding cake. Miss Kathleen Yerger won the ring, Miss Mitchell the thimble and Miss Grace Woodward the dime, the good luck penny falling to Miss Lillian Mitchell. The dainty linen pieces were concealed in a beautiful white bell decorated with roses and smilax, which was suspended from the archway in the hall. The green tulle ribbons were drawn by Miss Myrtis Nelson and Miss Grace Woodward, the contents being showered on the bride-elect.

FORSYTH, GA.

At their handsome home on Brooklyn avenue, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Brooks entertained a number of their closest friends at an elegant dinner, Saturday evening, September 29, at 6 o'clock.

With characteristic modesty it was announced to the assembled friends that they had met to celebrate the silver wedding of their host and hostess. Looking at the fair bride in her wedding gown of handsome brocade satin, creamy with age, it was hard to realize that twenty-five autumns had passed since she had stood at the altar and plighted her troth with the man of her choice.

The function was characterized throughout by elegance in every detail, and also by charming hospitality for which Mr. and Mrs. Brooks are noted, and was thoroughly enjoyed by the guests of the evening, who were in their happiest vein.

The spacious house was brilliantly lighted and the doors and windows thrown wide to admit the cool breezes presented a beautiful picture with its lovely decorations of cut flowers and tropical plants.

The drawing room rich in its oriental rugs and hangings, and the reception hall where the guests were received were decorated with pink and white roses and palms. The dining room where an elaborate menu was gracefully served by the hostess herself, was in green and white. And this color scheme was preserved throughout the menu as far as possible. Hand-painted place cards were made of bells, painted in orange blossoms with bow-knots of silver. In the center of the table laid a rose point lace center piece over green satin, and for a floral centerpiece held a handsome cut glass bowl of brides roses and ferns. From this to the outer edge of the table extended wide bands of white satin ribbons intertwined with smilax terminating in graceful loops of ribbon bows. Silver candelabra with shades of silver filagree fringed with crystal beads lighted the table and added to the decorative effect most charmingly. Conspicuous among the handsome silver on the table were silver platters and covered dishes which were gifts of the groom in memory of the occasion. At the close of the meal the loving cup was passed and toasts in sparkling champagne were drunk to the host and hostess. The ladies then repaired to the library where coffee was served and the gentlemen were left to enjoy their cigars alone. The happy occasion will long be held in memory by those present.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. O. H. B. Bloodworth, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Thweatt, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Hardin, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Ensign, Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Talmadge, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bowden, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. Banks Stephens and Miss Louise Anderson, Miss Kate Ford, Miss Alice Newton, Miss Mamie Pinckard and Mr. Cyrus Sharp, Mr. Howell Newton, Mr. Frank Wilder.

AUSTELL, GA.

Mr. and Mrs. William Austell, of Atlanta, and Mrs. Pauline Gray Carter, of New York, are stopping awhile at the Lithia Springs hotel. They will go to New York in the early fall, where Mrs. Austell will visit her son, Mr. Wycliffe Gray.

Miss Willie Preston gave a reception at the Hiawatha inn, Thursday evening, in honor of her guest, Miss Nolan, of Madison. The social set of Austell was present, and the occasion was one of pleasure to all. Delightful refreshments were served.

The family of G. B. Manly returned to Atlanta Tuesday, after spending a pleasant summer at their cottage here. Their charming daughters, Miss Josephine and Cecilia, added greatly to the pleasure of the smart set while here.

Miss Jessie Mable, of Floyd, visited friends here Sunday.

Mrs. J. C. Mather left for Menton, Texas, Monday, where she was called on account of the sudden death of her father, Dr. Hollenan, who was a prominent physician of that place.

This Fashionable Sack Suit

The very latest favorite. *NoVent* in coat. The best dressers' have adopted this particular style as the finest model produced this season. It is their favorite. We are showing the finest collection of fall suits ever brought to the city. We shall be pleased to show them to you.

$15 to $37.50

Alfred Benjamin & Co. MAKERS NEW YORK

Correct Clothes for Men

ESSIG BROS.

"Correct Clothes for Men"

26 Whitehall St.

Dr. J. R. Sewell, Director of the work in the Carrollton Sanitarium writes as follows: "I have been drinking BOWDEN LITHIA WATER for FIFTEEN years and find that it carries me through the summer better than drugs."

ORDER A CASE TODAY. 'PHONES 1086.

P. H. SNOOK

CUT PRICE FURNITURE SALE BEGINS TODAY.

$10.000 worth of high-class furniture at reasonable prices.

Bedroom, Parlor, Dining Room and Hall Furniture, Mattings, Rugs and Curtains, Iron Beds, Springs, Mattresses, Pillows, Couches, Lounges and Davenports.

Don't put it off. Get ready for the big crowd.

P. H. Snook Furniture Company,

56 and 58 North Broad Street.

CYPRESS SHINGLES.

Inspect our Carolina Special, all heart cypress shingles. All old contractors and property owners will tell you that all heart cypress shingles will outlast all heart pine shingles 2 to 1. Carolina Portland Cement Company.

Always Remember the Full Name Laxative Bromo Quinine Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

The Constitution

FUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY, TRI-WEEKLY

CLARK HOWELL .....Editor,
ROBY ROBINSON.....Business Manager,

Entered at the postoffice at Atlanta as second-class mail matter.

POSTAGE RATES.
United States, Canada and Mexico.

10 to 12-page paper	1c
13 to 24-page paper	2c
24 to 36-page paper	3c
36 to 56-page paper	4c

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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For six or three months at same proportionate rate as above.

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Our traveling Representatives are W. H. OVERBY and C. H. DONNELLY; Solicitors, W. W. BLACKBURN, M. S. DICKSON, CHARLES S. MOORE, T. H. HUNT and W. D. BRUMBELOE. Be sure that you do not pay any one else.

CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.

THE CONSTITUTION in New York: Visitors to New York wishing to obtain The Constitution will find it at Hotaling's Newspaper Agency, corner of Broadway and Thirty-eighth street, in the very heart of New York's hotel and theater district. It will be found there every day. If not, please drop a line to The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., October 8, 1906.

What on earth has got the matter with our peerless Atlanta climate?

Candidate Hearst seems to be up against a mighty mixed political situation.

It will sorely disappoint General Funston if he doesn't have any trochas to cut while in Cuba.

Apropos of this last Boxer rebellion in China, maybe it is only the Chefoo correspondent breaking out again.

Dr. Wiley says bottled whisky is safest. In this respect the "dry counties" ought to be playing safest.

The General Bell who has gone to Cuba is not the redoubtable General Sherman Mars Bell, late commandant of the Colorado bullpens.

Certainly the Rev. Tom Dixon could not well utilize more free advertising than his "Clansman" is receiving at the present writing.

Count Boni de Castellane has gotten himself reelected to the French chamber of deputies. This will probably make it necessary to reoust him.

Having disposed of its old fighting craft at profitable figures instead of for a junk pile song, Argentina intends to invest $29,000,000 in warships.

A 15-year-old girl in London has issued her second book of poems. She is too young to realize the baneful influence of the habit thus early fastened upon her.

Now comes a pure food expert to tell us that meat is only a temporary stimulant and really poison as a steady diet. He must have been eating embalmed beef.

"The way to prolong life," says a German professor, "is to stop thinking." If that will have such an effect, there ought to be plenty of remarkable examples of longevity around us.

Dowie decides to remain at Zion City, declaring that his health is very much improved. The Voliva faction will have to pay the old man handsomely if they succeed in railroading him to Mexico.

If the Stars and Stripes are planted on the north pole, the United States is likely to get in trouble with Canada and Russia, both of which claim that singular piece of property. Our pole-finders should be allowed to do nothing rash.

The Baltimore American brings the responsibility of citizenship home to it when it says: "The average citizen who is inclined to criticize the average administration must remember he is responsible for it either by activity or by default.

A father of an eligible daughter in Lincoln, Ill., thinks he has solved a mooted question. He is prosecuting for trespass a young man who persisted in calling on the young lady after having been forbidden to do so by pater familias.

The Washington Post, which is a philosophical looker-on at headquarters, observes: "The civil service law is supposed to protect the government employee, but there are times when a 5 per cent contribution to the campaign fund is more effective in allaying apprehension."

As Chairman Sherman, of the republican congressional campaign committee, declares that Gompers' speeches in Maine helped Littlefield, why don't he invite Gompers to make speeches in the numerous other congressional districts where the republican candidates are in danger?

The Jacksonville Times-Union gives the ship subsidy question in a nutshell when it says: "The smallness of America's merchant marine is humiliating, but it is due to the fact that men will not pay two prices for ships built in the United States, when they can get them for one simply by flying a foreign flag."

An English critic having said that Henry James "gropes his way through the English language like a blind man tapping with a stick." The London Globe rejoins that he might do worse, that his methods at least are "better than those of some other novelists who dance through the language as if they were doing a cake walk."

In Defense of the Small College.

The value of the small or "country" college to the cause of education in the United States cannot be overestimated. It is these "minor" colleges that have played a leading part in giving the country its men of brain and affairs since the formative period of the republic. They have not outlived their usefulness because of the trust-like preponderance of the great university. They are not antiquated or obsolete. What the country needs is more of them.

In his address to the students of New York university at the beginning of the college year, Chancellor McCracken strongly championed the small college. In this term he specifies institutions which gather from 500 to 1,000 students under a single faculty, with a preference, as regards teaching values, for the former size. He justly notes that there has been a growing sense of the usefulness of the smaller colleges, and he gives the reason for it in two main propositions. Preparatory training for professional work should be as largely as possible disciplinary and cultural in the best sense. Again, the mind of the student should be in close contact with the inspiration and guidance of the teacher. Both those ends, Dr. McCracken contends, are more effectively reached in the "minor" colleges.

He believes at least one-half of the subjects of a college course should be prescribed work, which must include logic, psychology, science, language and mathematics in some proportional measure. As the matter stands in our large universities, the student is permitted options even in his freshman year, and after that practially all his subjects are optional—a go-as-you-please race through his quadriennium. To this has been added the right of substitution in his senior year of strictly professional work for cultural study.

Dr. McCracken remarks that the undergraduate who does not want logic, or mathematics, or languages, or science, is precisely the one who needs such studies the most to attain mental symmetry. In permission to skip the difficult study the student misses just that training which undeveloped faculty requires the most. Great freedom of choice allows the safe passage for a degree to be as easy as possible, and gives the least possible incentive to industry, persevering method and concentration of mental energy, the things most essential to be gained.

There is sound reasoning in Chancellor McCracken's point of view. Its application to the great, unwieldy, chaotic, lax university is the same as to our common schools. It is the personal touch that counts in education, and the teacher, whether a great professor or a humble "school ma'am," who gets close to the inner life of the student, is the one who most truly and thoroughly educates. This intimate contract, so necessary to the attainment of the best results, is impossible where there are too many students in a body. It is a limited number of them, if any, who ever get close enough to their teachers to be taught in the true sense.

For this reason the small college has peculiar claims upon the support of all thoughtful friends of higher education.

John D. Unbosoms.

The transformation which has come over John D. Rockefeller is one of the passing wonders of this era of surprises. While the oil magnate was fast in the jungles of dyspepsia, bounded on the east by pessimism, on the west by golf, on the south by Ida Tarbell and on the north by process servers, the benevolent old gentleman exhibited a very genius for secretiveness. The reporter assigned to an interview with him either resigned or went into a rathskeller round the corner, fired up on highballs and came back with the sort of philosophy he thought Mr. Rockefeller ought to have exuded.

Now all is altered, as through the waving of a conjuror's wand. Whether, as Mr. Rockefeller himself says, it is due to the fact that the dyspepsia has given up in despair, or whether that trip to Paris aided him in finding his tongue, the presiding genius of Standard Oil has been dealing out statements with a rapidity and a generosity that would put to shame the product of a record-breaking Maxim gut in its palmiest days. He has run the gamut from metaphysics to political economy. No subject seems too abstruse for a ready-made opinion. And the enterprising correspondent now gets a deluge of sentences and a paternal thump on the back, when previously he received it in that portion of his anatomy where collective humanity wears its collar.

The latest utterance of Mr. Rockefeller is on government ownership and regulation and the exposure of abuses in big corporations. Strange to say, he does not seem to approve of either. We say strange, since an individual of Mr. Rockefeller's all-round devotion to altruism should, theoretically, be found fighting on the side of the people and of righteousness, under whatever conditions obtaining. Some cynical observers are brutal enough to suggest that his views in this direction are dictated by the shrewd surmise that Standard Oil will be the next corporation to feel the restraining hand of Uncle Sam. This, however, is mere speculation, based on a cruel misconception of Uncle John's bland guilelessness.

But to the point. Mr. Rockefeller rushes valiantly to the defense of the packers and says:

I was in Europe when the attack was made at home upon these men and their industry and I could watch the effort of it there at close range. Those fellows abroad snatched at our own charges against our own business with greatest glee. They used them promptly as ammunition with which to attack America and everything American, especially American manufactured products and trade. I do not believe there was a line of American goods sold abroad that was not injured, or an American agent doing business abroad whose work was not hampered by this.

We are too young a nation for this tearing down. Our position is by no means secure. It is like repeating A, B, C to say that we cannot consume our total production. We must sell abroad or do less business. Reducing the volume of our production means less work, less wages, less business transacted, at the very least. It is checking our development instead of furthering it. Is it common sense, then, to handicap our export trade at home, to attack the good name of our business for the benefit of our foreign rivals?

The fact that fatally hamstrings Mr. Rockefeller's wail is that while American beef experts did, temporarily, record a decrease as a result of the disclosures at Packingtown, they have not only regained their former stage, but largely exceeded it. This development is directly attributable to the greater sense of security inspired by the firm policy of congress, which forced the packers to give such visible guarantees of the purity of their product as have made it the more desirable for foreign consumption. If the salutary effect of the revelations on foreign trade is not thus conclusively demonstrated, Mr. Rockefeller must acknowledge that he is a critic with an advance determination not to be convinced.

Would Mr. Rockefeller have had the conditions, as exposed in the Wood-Reynolds report, continue indefinitely at Packingtown? Would he have had products open, in the least degree, to a suspicion of dangerous impurity, invade foreign markets to work injustice, eventually disaster, to the American trade? Does he not think that our foreign sales, the temporary diminution of which he so grievously laments, would in the end have experienced a tremendous and permanent slump, had not the situation been taken energetically in hand?

No one will dispute Mr. Rockefeller's statement that we are too young a nation to begin "tearing down." It is the fate and intention of America—particularly its southern portion—to build up a foreign trade of which the existing dimensions are but an earnest. The only manner in which we can do so is to assure the purchasing foreigner of such worth and genuineness in our products that the menace of competition will sink to a minimum.

Still, we do not object to the unbosoming process upon which Uncle John has entered. He can tell us much—if he only will. And it appears to give him infinite satisfaction.

TALKS ABOUT ATLANTA

Jesup Sentinel: Atlanta not only wants port rates; she wants preachers included in the bill. What next?

Columbus Ledger: Do you reckon that those two Atlanta men who were robbed in mid-ocean really had all that money and those valuables?

Fitzgerald People: What Atlanta did for Mr. and Mrs. Bryan will be as jewels to be remembered as presentations from an open-hearted and admiring people.

Wilmington, N. C., Dispatch: If the republican handbook was not already out a few pages would probably be devoted to declaring that the visit of Bryan to Atlanta caused the riot.

Americus Times-Recorder: Atlanta offered only four of her citizens as candidates for appellate judgeships in a race where but three can be elected. Atlanta's modesty is something indeed marvelous.

Greenville, S. C., News: It takes Atlanta to show up a man's true greatness. One newspaper there reproduced in facsimile the breakfast order of Mr. and Mrs. William Jennings Bryan in a local hotel.

West Point News: Atlanta made a hard fight for second place in the Southern Baseball League, but it looks like fate was against her winning. Three points more and she would have landed in the coveted position.

Fitzgerald Daily People: Atlantans are mad because it has been published abroad that she has a Kuklux Klan. This is mild, gentlemen, as you have just acknowledged dealing in tained meats. Choose ye between the two.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sentinel: Atlanta pays a tax rate of $22.50 on the thousand. Every progressive city whose growth amounts to anything has paid higher taxes than Knoxville. We have nothing in that respect in this city to complain of.

Columbus Ledger: Atlanta aldermen have decided to close the dives of that city. Columbus might imitate this example with fine results. There is no need for such places in Columbus, and the sooner they are closed the better it will be for the city and the people generally.

WORK OF MALICIOUS PERSONS.

Attempt to Wreck Water and Light Plant.

Fitzgerald, Ga., October 7.—(Special.)—The report of Superintendent Pollister, of the water and light plant, for September disclosses the fact that some miscreants, at three different times during the month, had deliberately attempted to wreck or seriously damage the plant, which is owned by the city. Had they been successful there would undoubtedly have been injury to persons as well as of property. Upon two nights an effort was made to let the water out of one of the boilers, and the night engineer fired four shots at the fellow who was caught in the act, during the second attempt. Unfortunately he proved a poor shot. Later the engineer found the journal boxes of the dynamo filled with sand. After this the assistant engineer resigned, stating that he did not feel that his life was safe. Since that time no one has been allowed about the plant without a permit. On several occasions arc lights have been shot out and ropes cut, allowing the lamps to fall and break. Although suspicion points to certain parties, no arrests have been made.

"Lid" Is on at Mobile.

Mobile, Ala., October 7.—The lid is on in this city today. The mayor and chief of police have spent the entire day in visiting the saloons and corner groceries. Two arrests have been made for violation of the Sunday law.

"JUST FROM GEORGIA"

When Valleys Dreamed of Violets.

(Sunday, October 7, 1906.)

I.

The world was all so beautiful that up
there—in the blue,
You almost thought the angels were
waving hands to you!
The valleys dreamed of violets—soft murmuring of rills,
And pathways, bright with goldenrod,
went glittering up the hills!

II.

The clouds were tired of tears—the winds
had sighed their grief away,
And Winter felt the breath of Spring,
and dreamed the dreams of May;
An' the late and lingering roses breathed
deep the day's delight
As the living sunshine shimmered on
their rain-rimmed red and white.

III.

And Life forgot the shadows of the rainy
days and dim,
And sought Love in the lilies, and had
holiday with him!
And hill, and plain, and valley—each violet-breathing clod—
Seemed worthier of the recompense of
the great love of God!

* * * * *

Love and Loss.

Here is a thought from one of Michael Monahan's literary sermons:—

"Life is a blessing, and death is no less. That which we call the common lot is the rarest lot. Love and loss and grief are for all. Of two men, one who loves and one who has loved and lost, the second is the richer: God has given him the better part—he holds both of earth and heaven."

* * * * *

The Difference.

Here is a rhyme in which there's something of a sermon:

"Always growlin'—day by day,
An' sighin' out yer soul,
When the world, it's rollin' on its way
Because it's got to roll.

"An' the stars up there—they stare an' stare
As the growlers wince an' whine,
When they have a world that's just so fair
Heaven says: "I wish 'twas mine!"

* * * * *

Autumn Days in Billville.

Yesterday was a perfect Indian Summer day, and you could hear the jingle of a silver dollar two miles out o' your reach.

We've made enough cotton to clothe us this winter, and enough corn to feed and drink us till the New Year swearin'-off time.

These still, peace-breathing days all the bill collectors wear shoes with rubber heels, and they are upon us before we can reach the roof.

The sunshine fooled the mockingbirds yesterday, and they gave us a few notes that beat all the dollar-notes, so dear to our sordid souls!

* * * * *

In Singing Trim Once More.

Our brother of The Whitsett Courier serenades us again—the first echo from his muse in some time:—

"I am right glad to be restored
To life and health again,
Having had the typhoid fever
And the rattling of the brain.

"Also, about five doctors
Who did prescribe for me,
Until I thought the heavenly shore
I was about to see.

"Four days I was unconscious
And like as to the dead;
They say I done some swearin'—
But I know not what I said.

"The last that I remember,
The preacher read to me.
(I saw him very plain that day,—
One hand lay on his knee.)

"Kind friends, take not the road to hell,
Where sinners are dejected,
But follow me, and you'll do well
As could be expected."

* * * * *

His Cheerful View of It.

"Dear," said the little wife to the poet, "the coal is out."

"Too bad!"

"And the flour barrel is mighty low."

"Alas! Alas!"

"And the gas man has taken the meter out."

"Terrific!"

"And—what are you going to do about it?"

"What am I going to do about it? Why, I'm going to sit right down and write a song about this bright and beautiful world, rolling so close to the next world that we'll be able to warm our hands at the fire there!"

* * * * *

Out in the Sunshine.

I.

Out in the sunshine—a blue sky for
cover!
((What is that song, dear?—"The world
loves a lover!")
Out where the lilies seem whispering
sweet,
And you Dream that the heart of a red
rose can beat!
Earth like a fairyland—heaven in view—
Out in the sunshine with Love, dear, and
you!

II.

Out in the sunshine!—(What splendor it
spills!)
The dreams of the valleys—the joy of the
hills!
All Autumn's rich treasure strewn lavishly there,
And the light of your eyes, and the gold
of your hair!
Earth like an Eden—all heaven in view,
Out in the sunshine with Love, dear,
and you!

* * * * *

Crisp, clear weather; fires twinkling on the old-fashioned hearths; the plumber home from Europe; the water pipes fixing to break at the earliest opportunity, and the gas man blaming the short days for the long gas bill. But it's a great old country, brethren! So great, it's afraid to get a glimpse of itself in a looking-glass.

* * * * *

Keep It Up!

Autumn just a-smilin'—
Her cheeks are rosy-red:
Keep that fiddle singin' sweet!
Give us: "Georgia's Hard To Beat,"
An' ol'-time "Short'nin'-Bread!"

* * * * *

Its an old, weather-beaten world, but every little while we run up against bright days in it; and say! Are you going to the cane-grindin' and the candy-pullin'?

F. L. S.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

As a Moral Question.

Editor Constitution: The riot in Atlanta has unmuzzled the tongues of the great mass of thinking people all over the country and especially in the state of which she is the center of attraction and considered the illuminating star of strength and leadership, the place of materializing thought and putting into structure good, wholesome rules of government. Somehow there is a feeling of dependence all over the state upon Atlanta for leadership, in example upon all great movements for which there arises a demand, and now that our guiding star has gotten drunk and fallen into the ditch of shame and disgrace, the impression is being felt that our great city is not altogether as perfect as we thought she was. Their rule of faith, I fear, has drifted too much toward commercial and material greatness. I am inclined to think that is her trouble, that she has sacrificed her moral interest to that end. She has allowed debasing influences to grow up in her midst in the way of night and Sunday amusements, and extended her liquor traffic to every convenient quarter so that her citizenry, especially the young and ignorant, are kindergartened into that life of worldly pleasure to the extent that all else to them is lost. The church is abandoned and the Bible, the only correct guide of life, is not learned or thought of.

The best way to maintain good order is to put down everything that tends to make it bad. I am glad to see that the Christian people of Atlanta are putting forth great personal effort to revive religious fervor in the hearts of the people. But her crime and disorder mills must be stopped to accomplish much success. Running both together is like pouring water and kerosene oil on a blaze at the same time to put it out. Landrum may preach and Broughton may fight, but unless Atlanta arises to the full measure of her strength and stamps out these hell-grinding machines her trouble is but half begun.

It is bad management of the negro in some way if he can be the cause of such a riot. The negro is but a child; he will not rank above the average 15-year-old white youth in moral and mental stamina. Of course, there are exceptions to this rule. The average is what I mean. The negro depends upon the white man in somewhat the same manner as the child does upon his parents, and he should be provided for and protected from evil in somewhat the same manner. I have noticed that men who employ them and who provide for and instruct them as children are more successful in handling and getting their service. They are in their happiest state when they feel that their employer can be depended upon to provide for their wants and take care of them in sickness and distress. The gratification of their appetites and passions predominates in their nature, and it is not at all strange to me that when they are made brutes with liquor that they will follow brutish inclination and especially after those things that are forbidden and that they are controlled from trying to partake of only by a clear and unintoxicated mind that can feel the gravity of the crime.

The pressure that is brought to bear upon Atlanta's law-making body from her great horde of inveators in schemes of trade that are demoralling is more powerful and has greater influence upon their actions than they are aware of and if a humble attitude in sackcloth and ashes before the great Benefactor of all correct guidance in ways of righteous rule is essential to wise and correct action, her men in power need to come to that position. The devil in his barroom, or liquor traffic, with a few strong men of political standing in his employ can lick up weak-kneed men in office faster than the people can put them there. One way he has of catching them is by taking them out on a broadgauge view of matters in general and showing them the world in progress with the empnasis on all great revenue schemes and the liberal policy of letting every interest take care of itself. No need to study the cause and effect that one business has with another—Christianity and morality are matters within themselves and must take care of themselves. They don't say that this or that business is a terrible stench and a menace to Christianity or that some business that is planted will ruin the morals of her people—these are lines too narrow and not broad and liberal enough to run a great city on, and that it is no part of legislation to discriminate against any business in favor of morality and Christiality. I say many, for I think the most of our governmental offices are led somewhat along these lines.

But I am making my article too long. Our Lord said that man could not live by bread alone. He pointed out a higher object for His ideal and that object is no less needful of the idealistic gaze of the poor human family then than it is now. The making of man great and good is the nucleus around which all business should revolve.

DAN W. HAMMACK.
Coleman, Ga., October 6, 1906.

On the Right Line.

Editor Constitution—A movement has been made against the displaying of obscene pictures and those of nude women, on the walls of the saloon, for the reason that the pictures appear to arouse the evil passion of men and lead to crime.

Cannot the same fault be found with the suggestive posters sometimes displayed in the street cars and on the bill boards, setting forth the merits of the medicines and the benefits to be derived from the use of the drugs, etc., which they advertise?

Let the authorities not only of the cities, but the general assembly or legislature of the state prohibit the displaying of these vicious theatrical and other posters. Why should the receptive mind be filled with revolting scenes and sights, when nearly every play has some pure motive in the plot, which can be made more attractive and appeal to the better senses than will the low and brutal motive.

I remember counting about eighteen months ago, no less than 22 different pictures, displaying crime in some of its many phases, posted around the city, as the attractions at the different theaters for that week.

In entering a customs house in Canada, about the first object that will attract the eye is a "Notice to Theatrical Companies. The posting of pictures depicting violence and crime are strictly prohibited under fine and imprisonment." This notice is short and to the point, and it is closely observed. It has special reference to the repugnant scenes presented by, not only the cheap class theatrical combinations, but by some high class talent as well, in which drunkenness, bank robberies, forgery, suicide, railway accidents, burglary, shooting, etc., present the chief motives of the play, and fill the upper galleries to overflowing or a top-heavy house, while a few only occupy the parquet.

This short warning from the Canadian government creates an absence on the bill boards, while more elevating acts or scenes occupy their place and please the eye.

Let a committee of police officers with discriminating ideas modeled after a Mr. Comstock, be assigned to the office of passing judgment on posters of such a nature. Such scrutiny will have a better effect than all the preachers, churches and Sunday schools combined, as it will be farther reaching. Do away with the cause and the effect will show without much individual effort.

Yours truly, G. W. STEWART.

Sir Robert Hart to Remain.

Shanghai, October 7.—Sir Robert Hart, director general of Chinese imperial customs, has issued a circular to the foreign colony here saying that he has received assurances that his status with regard to Chinese customs will not be changed, and that he is satisfied there will be no undue interference with foreign control of the customs.

Quiet After Double Lynching.

Mobile, Ala., October 7.—The fears that were entertained yesterday in regard to the negro's retaliating for the lynching of Thompson and Robinson, charged with rape, has disappeared, and the city is as quiet tonight as if nothing out of the ordinary had occurred.

REV. THERON RICE ON "PROBLEM"

Editor Constitution: All your editorials on the riot have been excellent, and you deserve the gratitude of the entire community for them; but The Constitution has published nothing finer or more wholesome for many a day than your appeal to the Christian church to apply the gospel of Jesus to the solution of the so-called "race problem." It would be well if your two utterances, "Religion as a Race Problem Solution," and "The Past as a Problem Solver," could be printed in full in all our church papers. It would be a notable instance of God's bringing good out of evil if the terrible experience of the past two weeks should wake the consciences of southern Christians, and draw out our hearts towards this religious destitution of the people at our very doors.

O, that the church of Christ may hear the call of the hour and see her great opportunity!

For the gospel of Jesus is the hope of men in this crisis as it has been in every hour of man's sore need. It and it only is "the power of God untol salvation." The thing that makes men corrupt and brutal is sin, and the power that transforms and sanctifies them is the love and grace of the Him whose name is called Jesus, because "He saves His people from their sins." A search has been instituted for the "germ" of the unnamable crime. That "germ" has long ago been recognized and pointed out by the Savior, and who are interested are commended to the first twenty verses of the fifteenth chapter of St. Matthew. This negro race among us is no isolated case of infection. Other races have been sick unto death with this venomous disease. Let any one turn to the last two verses of the first chapter of Paul's Epistle to the Romons for an account of the condition to which the choicest races of antiquity were reduced by this same virus. The Roman empire, built up and peopled by the most regal race the world has known, was rocking and reeling with corruption when the gospel of Christ entered its life, and by the miracle of the ages arrested the decay.

REV. THERON H. RICE.

Wherever the religion of Christ has gone it has transformed men. Those races that have received it are the races that are in any measure pure and strong. Where it is faithfully taught and honestly practiced it makes men temperate, self-controlled, pure in thought as well as deed, patient, humble, industrious, law abiding. Suppose the negro were all these things. Would there be any "problem?" Let us make an honest effort to give him the gospel which has done all these things for other sinful men, and see if it will not do as much for him.

Will it take effort and patience and perseverance and money? Yes, but it is richly worth it. All great things cost. And while the white man is, in the spirit of his divine Master, seeking to save the needy man at his door he will be gaining in his own self-control and patience and graciousness and generosity and all the Christ-like traits that will be called intto play, far more than he is giving away.

There shines before the Christian's eye this ideal:

Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus; who, being in the form of God, thought it not robbery to be equal with God; but made Himself of no reputation, and took upon Him the form of a servant, and was made in the likeness of men; and being found in fashion as a man He humbled Himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross.

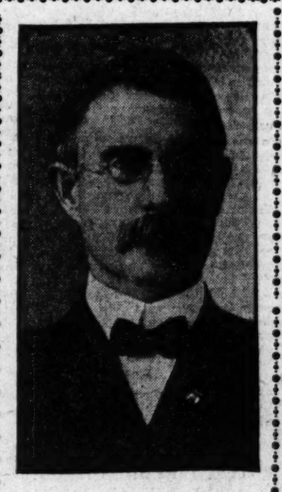
The man who heartily believes that his own life has been ransomed from the power of sin by the humiliation and death of the Son of God will stop short of no power to bring the gospel of God's love to the man who needs it most.

(Rev.) THERON H. RICE.
Central Presbyterian church, Atlanta, Ga.

VIEWS OF REV. A. C. WARD ON "PROBLEM."

Editor Constitution: The solution of the negro promblem does not rest in education of the negro. To educate is to cultivate, to cultivate is to elevate, and elevation will finally equalize. There can be no other result from education, whether secular or religious.

Acting on the idea that the negro is equal to the white man, the northern people have spent millions of dollars to educate, and thus elevate, the negro of the south. The only real hope for equality that the negro has is in amalgamation with the white race. This the white race will never permit. Isolated cases there may be where the so-called white woman will marry a negro man, but as a general proposition it is absolutely abhorrent.



REV. A. C. WARD.

The more thorough the negro is educated the more keenly he feels the race barrier which exists between himself and the white man. What can he do to remove this barrier?

While the educated and cultured negro is studying this hard problem the ignorant black brute is overstepping the bounds of thought and reason and is acting for himself.

The result is lynching, shooting, riot and race war. This will always follow. There is no other remedy. Nothing else can satisfy the victim.

Let the crime be committed on the mother, wife, sister or daughter in the north, south, east or west, and the extermination of the brute will follow every time. It follows everywhere.

Let any white man waylay a woman, knock her senseless and abuse her, and he will not fare any better than the black man under such circumstances, if he falls into the hands of the mob.

Your editorial on "The Past as a Problem Solver" shows considerable thought and is well worthy of historic preservation. In the whirl of business properity we have neglected to consider many phases of, to me, the greatest problem which all America has to face. The scenes through which we have just passed in Atlanta are only incidentally such as from time to time are bound to continue until a proper antidote can be found for the poison which is continually being injected into both the white and black race.

No mistake was made forty years ago in freeing the negro. I believe all who are reasonable will now agree that slavery was the one blot on our fair land in the past generation. Mistakes have been made since the emancipation of the negro. These mistakes are embodied in the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the federal constitution. These amendments almed at political equality between the white and black races. Anything even suggesting equality, whether political or social, between the white and negro races is in direct opposition to the laws of nature, and consequently to the laws of God. Time only emphasizes this fact.

There is no real race prejudice between the whites and the negroes. It is race instinct which separates us. The negro in a white man's bed or at a white man's table feels just as keenly this race instinct as a white man under similar circumstances with the negro. Just so long as the white man remains he will ever resist and repel, even unto death, anything like social equality with the negro. More than this the white race will resist any advance, whether it be through education, political or social elevation, the negro may make toward equality.

The only solution is in the separation of the races. The negro does not belong here. We told the Indian to go and we have practically driven him from our land. The negro should be taught patriotism and live for his own country. He has a place and ought to be persuaded to occupy it.

Say what you will, the negro is out of his place. He is not wanted in our homes, our beds, our public conveyances, our churches, our schools, nor anywhere else that brings us in direct contact with him.

The negro has no hope here unless it be in the subjugation of the white race. This can never be.

The negro has long been a menace to American peace. He has already caused the bloodiest war ever known in history. If he is not sent to his own country somewhere nothing can prevent another war. It is coming nearer every year. When it comes thousands of innocent lives will be sacrificed amongst both races.

Why should two races continue to live in constant jeapordy? It is by no means a pleasant existence. It is a sad condition of things any way we view it. Only the principles of Christianity and a loyalty to the laws of the blessed Christ have kept down a race war up to the present time. We are gradually drawing nearer to the end. A little more provocation and Georgia would today be right in the midst of a bloody race struggle. Why not as wise men both white and black face the condition and act before blood and carnage wreck our lives and homes?

We have legislated against the Chinese as a race. Why not protect ourselves and the innocent negro race by first of all repealing the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the federal constitution?

Why not enact a law prohibiting the negro from owning any real estate in the United States after a certain fixed period of time? Do not rush the negro out. Do not confiscate his property. Give him plenty of time. If necessary give him five or ten years, but fix the time and help him to make a change. If unable to move, furnish a means of transportation and money if unable to help himself. Go further, if necessary, and furnish him territory upon which to settle in our newly acquired possession of the Philippine Islands. We can afford to be kind and helpful in the matter. There is no need of force, prejudice or unkindness.

We have done our duty in the past generation by the negro race. Let us do our duty in the present.

Never before in the history of the world has one race undertaken to educate and civilize another race with which amalgamation was impossible. I repeat we have done our duty as a nation by the negro. For forty years we have educated and civilized and Christianized him and now it is time for him to seek his own land and country."

This is not the place for the negro any more than it is for the Indian or the Chinaman. The United States of America is a white man's land and can never be dominated over by any other race. What future has the poor negro in our midst? It is cruel to longer permit him to remain amongst us. It robs him of every spark of manhood. His doom, if he is permitted to remain, is fixed. His only possible hope lies in in the thought that he can become more numerous and more powerful than the white race. The race instinct can be seen every day on our streets even in the language of the negro children. The first epethet hurled at a white child by a little negro is "you dirty white trash you." To this comes the invariable response, "You black negro." It is not hard to predict the future of two races thus abusing each other in childhood. We are further apart today by forty years than we were at the close of the war, and in my judgment we are as near together today as we will ever be, unless we determine upon the separation of the two races. In the meantime we should assume their spiritual guidance. We should train them to get the best out of them, and legislate to protett them from oppression and violence. By all means the innocent deserve and must have, at all hazards, absolute justice. (REV.) A. C. WARD,
Temple Baptist Church.

$1.00

Starts an account with a LITTLE HOME BANK and book or with the book only in the

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT OF

THE NEAL BANK

Interest allowed at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT PER ANNUM, compounded semi-annually.

E. H. THORNTON, President. W. F. MANEY, Cashier.

H. C. CALDWELL, Asst. Cashier.

BAGGAGE CASE BEGINS TODAY

Argument Will Start This Morning Before Judge Pendleton.

Reading of the pleadings in the case of Attorney General John C. Hart, against the Atlanta Baggage and Cab Company and the Atlanta Terminal Company having been completed, argument in the case will be commenced in the superior court this morning before Judge John T. Pendleton.

John C. Hart, attorney general, John L. Hopkins & Sons and Arnold & Arnold represent the state in this hearing, while Rosser & Brandon appear for the Atlanta Baggage and Cab Company, and Dorsey, Brewster & Howell for the American Baggage and Transfer Company, which filed an original bill some time ago against the Atlanta Baggage and Cab Company, in which suit the supreme court, while determining that the acts of the Atlanta Baggage and Cab Company complained of were contrary to law and constituted a monopoly, that the American Baggage and Transfer Company could not be heard to complain and such action might be taken by the attorney general for the benefit of the public.

Thereupon Governor Terrell issued an executive order directing the attorney general to file such suit, which was done on June 5, last. Judge Pendleton passed a temporary order granting the relief prayed, the Atlanta Baggage and Cab Company and the Atlanta Terminal Company being enjoined from practicing discrimination complained of, which was briefly stated, that the Atlanta Baggage and Cab Company, under a contract with the Atlanta Terminal Company enjoyed the sole privilege of issuing claim-checks for baggage, and the use of the baggage room at the depot, passengers having their baggage transported to the depot by other means than through the cab company being compelled to leave the depot and personally identify their baggage in an exposed driveway.

In its answer, the Atlanta Baggage and Cab Company averred that it had absolutely abandoned the "claim-check" system complained of, and that it now hired space in the baggage room at the terminal station for the reception of baggage hauled by it, a privilege which any other person, firm or corporation may enjoy.

Argument in the case may not be completed until tomorrow.

Having completed the regular monthly session of the Atlanta criminal court, Judge Andy Calhoun will this morning convene the second division of the city court, and will be engaged in the trial of jury cases for the remainder of the month.

The grand jury, after having returned a true bill last Thursday against sixty negroes, charging them with the murder of County Officer Heard at South Atlanta, adjourned until Friday morning, which may develop, will be taken up, October 12, at which time investigation of rioting and other criminal business

HANCOCK TEACHERS MEET.

Institute Largely Attended and the Proceedings Interesting.

Sparta, Ga., October 7.—(Special.)—The Hancock county teachers' institute conducted this week by School Commissioner M. L. Duggan, closed this morning. The daily sessions which were held at the manual training building were attended by every teacher in the county, and each took part in the institute work. In connection with the daily exercises, the board of education provided lectures for every evening during the week. Among the visitors whose assistance was highly appreciated were Miss C. S. Parrish, of the faculty of the State Normal college, who was present with the schools on opening day. Professor Macon, of Mercer university, who lectured Tuesday evening, and Hon. L. B. Evans, superintendent of the Augusta schools, who was heard Thursday evening. Mrs. W. B. Hill, president of the Georgia School Improvement Club, was on the programme for Wednesday evening, but was providentially detained.

The work closed with a grand educational rally at the court house. State School Commissioner Hon. W. B. Merritt and Commissioner of Agriculture Hon. T. C. Hudson were present, and addressed the large assemblage.

At the beginning of last spring term the girls of the rural schools organized garden clubs for a course of nature study in connection with the growing of vegetables. At the same time about one hundred boys of the county schools organized a corn club, and enlisted in a corn-growing contest. The best tomato and corn seed were furnished the various schools, and public-spirited citizens offered liberal prizes, which were awarded today at the close of the rally. For the finest tomatoes raised the first prize, $15, was divided between Miss Lena Rocker and Miss Dena Atchison. The second prize, $3, was awarded to Miss Alberta Clarke; the third, $2, to Miss Ruby Reynolds; the fourth, $1, each to Misses Bessie Flury and Addie Thompson.

For the best twelve ears of corn raised by members of the boy's corn club, first prize, Thomas H. Peeler, $10; second, James Atchison, $5; third, Gordon Sanford, $3; fourth, Robert Osburne, $2; fifth, Sam Amoss, $1.

For best whole stalks of corn, first prize, Bob Lee Atchison, $5; second prize, Robert Osburne, $3; third prize, J. T. Trawick, $2.

The citizens of Hancock county are a unit in their efforts to secure the tenth district agricultural college, and have offered a valuable tract of land about 8 miles from Sparta, for its location.

Diamonds

Stones, loose or mounted, of purest quality and finest color, are here in abundance for your choosing.

The values are unusual and we cordially invite your inspection of the stock and the prices.

Maier & Berkele

SCHOOLS DRAW MANY CHILDREN

A Record Attendance Was Made During the Past Week.

Last week was the banner week in the Atlanta public schools in point of attendance, the total attendance for the week amounting to 15,043 children, the greatest number during a week in the current year, and from 700 to 800 more than ever before attended the schools in Atlanta.

While the change in the system of handwriting taught in the schools this year, was somewhat difficult to the pupils at first, the change being the rejection of the upright or vertical system and the adoption of the intermediate slant, the scholars are now making satisfactory progress in the new style of handwriting, the advantages claimed for it being that it is more legible and better lends itself to the cultivation of speed. One and all, the teachers in the schools are pleased with the change.

The second week of the opening of the county schools showed marked increase in attendance over the opening week when the excitement following the rioting in Atlanta prevented some few of the schools from opening. All of the thirty-nine county schools were opened last week, however, and attendance, the bad weather being considered, was good. This week it is expected that the attendance will reach its maximum strength of 4,500, an increase of 500 over the number which attended the schools last year.

THEATERS.

At the Grand.

The operatic novelty, "The Sultan of Sulu," has been secured for an engagement of three performances, beginning tonight, at the Grand.

This musical satire is by George Ade, of "Fables in Slang" fame. The lyrics are well written in the famous humorist's best vein, and are worthy of Gilbert's best efforts. "The Sultan of Sula" ranks with "Patience," "Pinafore," "The "Mikado" and other Gilbert and Sullivan masterpieces when they were in the zenith of their popularity. It has established records for attendance, and runs in many of the principal cities, and its popularity seems to increase every season.

Musical numbers that have had much to do with the increasing popularity of "The Sultan of Sulu" are: "Ki-Ram's Wedding March," "The Smiling Isle of Sulu," "The Military Hike" song, "Since I First Met You," "Engaged in a Sort of Way," "The U. S. A.," "My Sulu Lulu Loo," "R-e-m-o-r-s-e" and "Rosabella Clancy." The words were supplied by George Ade, the Hoosier humorist, and are written in his happiest vein, and the music, which is of the kind that is destined to be whistled, was composed by Alfred G. Wathall. "The Sultan of Sulu" has its retinue of courtiers, galaxy of beautiful wives, native dancers, together with the officers and men of the American navy.

"Sergeant Kitty."

A. Baldwin Sloane, who composed the delicious music of "The Mocking Bird," and of Lillian Russell's greatest success, "Lady Teazle," is the composer of "Sergeant Kitty," which will be seen at the Grand Thursday and Friday of this week. This highly successful opera is said to be the masterpiece of this gifted young composer, who has more song hits to his credit than any musician of his age. He is a master of melody, and such songs as "Love," "War" and "Oh, Kitty," will be remembered long years after the opera shall cease to be presented. The book and lyrics by R. H. Burnside are equally pleasing.

There will be a matinee Friday afternoon.

At the Bijou.

Something doing all the time is what B. E. Forrester promises the patrons of the Bijou tonight, when Yorke and Adams, the comedians, make their second annual appearance in this city in the successful musical comedy, "Bankers and Brokers."

Yorke and Adams are recognized comedians, and for a number of years have been top-liners in vaudeville. Away back in 1897 they scored a distinct hit in "Gay New York" during its long run at the Casino. In "Bankers and Brokers," which has been especially written for them, they have met with gratifying success, and will no doubt duplicate it when seen in this city. Mr. Forrester promises a number of surprises in this new musical comedy, which includes a company of forty-five people including Jack Vincent, Nina Collins, Albert Cunningham, Dorothy Brenner, Eva Mull, Joseph Daily, Lanier DeWolff, Frank Bassett, Eddie Barto, Mamie Lafferty, Carrie Cooper, the Colonial quartet, the famous pony ballet and the singing and dancing chorus of twenty, all from beautyland.

SALVATION ARMY CITADEL.

Cornerstone Laying at Greenville, South Carolina.

Greenville, S. C., October 7.—(Special.)—With appropriate ceremonies, the corner stone for the First Salvation Army citadel in the south was laid here today. Work on the building has begun and will be rushed to completion. The building is to cost $8,000, not including the site. Most of the money was raised in Greenville. Several thousand people witnessed the corner stone ceremonies today. Colonel Holtz, of Cincinnati, was master of ceremonies. He was assisted by Major Berriman, of Atlanta, Ensign Widgery and Captain Hanna, of this city.

President Poteat, of Furman university, also made an address, with other ministers in the city.

With the exception of a small building in Birmingham, Ala., the Greenville citadel is the first building erected by the Salvation Army in the south.

TO BUILD ARMORY AND AUDITORIUM

Committee Will Launch the Movement This Afternoon.

Subscriptions to Exposition Will Be Transferred to New Fund if the Subscribers Are Willing—The Movement Will Be Pushed Through to Success.

The movement to build an auditorium and armory for the National Guard will be fairly launched this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock when the special committee, appointed at a meeting of citizens, meets and adopts a plan of proceedure.

The committee is composed of Robert F. Maddox, chairman, Asa G. Candler, Sam D. Jones, W. H. Kiser and J. W. Pope, David Woodward, and James W. English, Sr.

The committee will meet in the office of Mr. Maddox.

When the exposition committee of fifty adjourned last week to meet some time upon call of the chairman, the citizens present, among whom were many of Atlanta's foremost and most representative business men, decided that now was the time to start a movement for the erection of an auditorium and armory, and a resolution was adopted calling for the appointment of a committee to take up the matter.

Will See All Subscribers.

The committee will probably decide to see all the subscribers to the exposition and try to get them to transfer their subscriptions to a fund for the auditorium and armory. It is believed every dollar can be so transferred.

Already a number of prominent citizens, who made liberal subscriptions for the proposed exposition for 1901, have stated their willingness to let the subscriptions go for the proposed building.

The special committee will set forth the fact that the city needs an auditorium and armory more than anything else and will show that an auditorium with a seating capacity of 10,000 will do more for the advancement of the city than any other public enterprise.

As soon as the exposition subscribers are seen and the necessary amount raised, the committee will select a site and begin the erection of the building as soon as possible.

GENERAL HOKE RETURNS HOME

Was Once Booked as Successor to General Lee.

Major General Robert F. Hoke, of Raleigh, N. C., who for the past ten days has been visiting his son, Dr. Michael Hoke, on Peachtree circle, returns to his home today. General Hoke came to Atlanta for the purpose of having a surgical operation performed, and this being entirely successful, he returns to his home greatly improved in health.

General Hoke enjoyed the distinction of being the youngest major general in the confederate army, having been appointed such when he was only 28 years of age. He was the close friend and confidant of General Robert E. Lee, who entertained an exalted opinion of his soldierly qualities and military genius.

Said State Treasurer Robert E. Park to a representative of The Constitution:

"A fact I just recently became acquainted with in connection with the history of the civil war was that in December, 1864, General Robert E. Lee, then commanding the army of Northern Virginia, was summoned by President Jefferson Davis before the confederate cabinet at Richmond, and at the conference held between President Davis, the cabinet and General Lee, it was determined that should General Lee's health break down, as was feared, General Hoke should be placed in command of the army. This decision was commended by General Lee, who at the time was in wretched health, and fearful that he would be unable to remain in command.

"This fact," continued Captain Park, "is published in the record of the civil war which the United States government is now publishing from the records it has of the confederate army and government, and only recently Hon. Bryan Grimes, secretary of state of North Carolina, in addressing the students of a young ladies' seminary at Raleigh, N. C., used this information in his speech."

BURN UP $1,500 IN FIREWORKS

Pain's "Last Days of Pompeii" is Great Spectacle.

The great terminating feature of each performance of Pain's "Last Days of Pompeii" specfacle is the $1,500 display of his famous Manhattan Beach fireworks. The question has often been asked representatives of the spectacle: "Do the fireworks really cost $1,500 a night?" While the actual cost of manufacturing the nightly display of fireworks used with this big spectacle is probably not definitely known to anyone, but the chief pyrotechnist in charge of their making, there is no question but that a single duplicate display, such as is nightly fired by Pain could not be given for less than double $1,500, so the announcement is far nearer the actual truth than are most theatrical claims.

The nightly fireworks programme includes over 750 pieces on several occasions over 1,000 and embraces several aerial and aquatic novelties, and huge beautiful "set" pieces exhibited by no other firm. Many of the shells and fancy designs are exact duplicates of those shown by Pain in his great displays at the dedication of the St. Louis World's Fair, Chicago World's Fair, the San Francisco Mid-winter Exposition and the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo. Were there no other attraction to "Pompeii" but its fireworks, the spectacle would still be worth any man's money to see.

Brutus COLUMN

"And Burrell Stout is dead, I see," said Ed Calloway, leaning over the Kimball house register, a day or two ago. "I was mighty sorry to hear of that death, for there were few better men in Atlanta than was Burrell Stout during the days he mixed and mingled with the people. Remember those long flowing locks of curly, jet black hair? Those bright, ever charming blue eyes? That clear complexion—the envy of even many an Atlanta lady? That always pleasant, happy smile? Square of shoulders, with a chest that was constantly in evidence he seemed a perfect specimen of manhood. A voice clear and resonant he was never known to speak a harsh word. A neat dresser, faultlessly clean wherever he may have been, Burrell Stout was looked upon as a model for well dressed men. But his greatest characteristic was that remarkable memory. For years, day in and day out, he stood at the general delivery window at the Atlanta post office handing out letters and other mail matter to those who came to him seeking a word from home. It was a rare thing for Burrell Stout to even await the enunciation of a name by a caller upon a second visit and still rarer for him to ask of a caller even 'his initials.' His memory was simply wonderful. I knew him well, and often during my off hours I went to the post office just to pass a word or two with him. Time and time again I have seen persons approach that delivery window. Burrell may have been talking to me. He may have been listening to what I was saying when a letter hunter came up. Many's the time I've heard him say:

"'Nothing for you today, Mr. J. K. Holeman. Hope you are well. Haven't been here in several months. Stopping where? Just hold it till you call. All right, Mr. Holeman.'

"Then within a few minutes as another caller came up he'd remark:

"'Two letters for you, Mr. Jeffman. One has been here since the first of the week. The other came last night. Send your mail to the National? All right, Mr. Jeffman.'

"And so it was with Burrell Stout. I've seen callers stand at the window insisting that a letter must be there after Burrell Stout had said there was none. I never saw him lose his temper when his declaration was questioned. But I have seen him empty the box marked by the first letter of the names in the box and hand the contents to the visitor for an observation. And I can't recall the time he was ever in the wrong.

"But one day Burrell Stout was caught—and it was one of the first times, I think, he ever made a slip. He was working under the Conley administration in the old state house structure, on Marietta street, directly across from the present federal building. A big robbery had been accomplished in S. Louis, I think it was, and every effort was being made to effect a capture of the outlaws. The post office officials had been given an accurate and complete description of the outlaws. A copy of the descriptions had been handed Burrell Stout by the post master and every stranger who called for mail was sized up carefully by him. One day there was a caller and in a box there was a letter addressed to the name he gave. The man resembled, at a glance, one of the robbers.

"Stout denied the presence of the letter and as the man left the postoffice Burrell sent a message to police headquarters, then on Pryor street, requesting the quick appearance of an officer in plain clothes. Chief Connolly sent a man instantly, and to that man Burrell Stout declared one of the wanted men had called for mail. Postmaster Conley gave Burrell Stout a time off and accompanied by the secret service man he hunted the town that night for the suspect. But it was without success. Early the next morning a secret service man was taking life easy at the postoffice. Hour followed hour and just as both Stout and the officer were ready to give in that same stranger showed his face in the main entrance. Stout used his Marconi and the bobby, placing his hand upon his gun, came up to the delivery window in time to hear Burrell Stout say:

"'Ah, Mr. Jackmon again. Yes, there's a letter here for you now. Came since you were in this morning.'

"'That's strange,' said the caller as he reached out for the letter, 'cause no trains have come in from St. Louis, see 'at postmark, since I was here. I can—'

"'A minute please,' put in the secret service man, touching the letter-holder on the shoulder. 'Where you from? I'd like to talk to you a minute or two.'

"The stranger gave the secret service man a close observation. He wasn't in the best humor. That was evident. It may have been due to a delay in the letter. With some show of spirit he turned upon the secret service man, asking what was wanted.

"'I want you,' was the response as the secret service man showed his badge.

"As though petrified the stranger stood for a minute looking from Burrell to the plain clothes man. Then a smile came to his placid face, quickly followed by a laugh. Reaching into his pocket the stranger drew out a package of letters, saying as he handed them to the secret man:

"'I guess those papers will satisfy you. Yes, I've been told that I resemble somewhat the man for whom I'm hunting.'

"The papers showed that the man just placed under arrest was a blue ribbon man of the Pinkerton force and that he was in Atlanta hunting for the very man for whom he had been mistaken. Burrell Stout explained the situation and apologized. The Pinkerton man accompanied the Atlanta detective to police headquarters, where Chief Connolly expressed his regrets. That's about the only mistake I ever knew Burrell Stout to make. For fifteen years or more he has been a ward of the state at Milledgeville. I went to his burial in Westview and was impressed deeply. Twenty years ago no one in Atlanta, no one in the state for that matter, was more popular than Burrell Stout. Every one who knew him loved him. And yet it was a mighty, mighty small gathering at that funeral. The contrast which I could not keep out of my mind made me feel sad. Had he died twenty years ago it would have been a largely attended funeral. As it was—oh, well—that's all."

Grandpa Bennett. I was talking to George Drummond a few days ago on Whitehall street, when some one passing said "Grandpa Bennett." Who used the expression or what was being discussed I haven't the slightest idea. But I do know that for the second it carried me back something like twenty years ago, carried me back to the time when Atlanta had mules for its rapid transit. Electric cars were then the dream of the maddest man in Milledgeville. Mules were good enough for Atlanta—and Atlanta was keeping pace with the swiftest cities in the country. From the heart of the city to its every suburban point people of Atlanta went home on street cars drawn by mules. On the Whitehall line to West End there was a driver with bended shoulders, almost snowy white hair and whiskers. To George W. Adair, to Joel Chandler Harris, to Evan P. Howell that driver was known as he was to all who rode with, Grandpa Bennett. For years, warm days and cold days, wet days and dry days, Grandpa Bennett drove that car from the city to West End and back. Of all the street car drivers in the city, Grandpa Bennett was the only one who was allowed a stool, the rules requiring the drivers to stand upon their feet at all times. Hearing that name turned my mind back a quarter of a century. Or George Drummond, one of Atlanta's first photographers, one of Atlanta's most sucessful and progressive citizens I thought no more. Grandpa Bennett's name carried me to the days when electric cars were not known—and that hasn't been so long in the past either, less than twenty years ago. Kids whose faces have known the razor a few times only should recall those days.

But of Grandpa Bennett. Who is there of the sons, even the daughters of the parents who patronized the street car drawn by mules, they were called hay burners by Atlantans of a jocular turn, who did not know him? To Joel Chandler Harris I refer all who may even intimate an ignorance of Grandpa Bennett. In those days Mr. Harris rarely occupied a seat in the car on his way home if Grandpa Bennett happened to be the driver of the car upon which he was riding. Contact with men of education during the many years he had been driving a street car had made that street car driver something of a philosopher. Given an opportunity to study human nature he proved himself an apt student and many were the bright, catchy sayings about the town in those days which were set afloat by Grandpa Bennett.

If Grandpa Bennett could emerge from his resting place in Oakland for an hour today and pass that hour at Whitehall and Alabama. I'm inclined to think he'd make a quick and rapid skiddoo back to the hole in the ground.

"My hair turned white in a minute? Yes, I've heard that story many's the time," remarked Henry Jemmisons, a life-long resident of Atlanta, a day or two ago at the state house. "No. It isn't true wholly. Yet it is partly true. In '76 I was riding an engine on the Western and Atlantic road. On the 20th day of May, of that year, I was coming south on a fast mail train, and we were hitting speed for all we could get out of the engine in order to catch a side track near Ringgold so that a fast mail might pass us. We were within a few miles of the switch and I was giving the old machine all there was in her, because I was about three minutes behind time. With my watch in one hand and with the other hand upon the throttle, I was plowing through the air for that side track. There's a sharp curve a short distance from the switch, which had been set for me. Just as I rounded that curve I saw the head light of the fast train bearing down upon me. No, it would be impossible to describe my feelings. I never thought of myself. It was the passengers behind me and the passengers on the coming train of which I thought. I reversed and let the whistle go for all there was in it. My engine hit the switch and within a second I knew there was no danger unless that down coming train should hit me in the middle. No one on earth could describe my feelings when I realized there was no collision. The next morning, when I reached Atlanta, I handed in my resignation, and as I did so, General McRae, then superintendent of the road, said:

"'Henry, you'd better brush that flour or whatever it may be from your hair, else your people may think fright has driven you grey in a short time.'

"It was then that I took a peep into the mirror. When last I had used the comb and the brush on my hair that morning in Chattanooga, I observed the natural color only, a dead black. But the mirror reflected a head of hair almost white. It wasn't what some persons might call a mixture—half white and half black. It was a head of white hair. I have often since tried to ascertain just where that change came about, but it has been without success, for I can't recall a time where I was in the least alarmed."

But that was Jemmisons' last run. The next morning he handed in his resignation and never again will he try railroad work for a living.

Suit Cases

$1.00

to

$28.00

H. W. Rountree & Bro.

Trunk & Bag Co.,

W. Z. TURNER, Mgr.,

77 Whitehall St.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

MAYOR MAY CALL COUNCIL TO MEET

Finance Committee Will Hold Meeting This Morning.

It Is Believed Differences Between Mayor and Committee About the Apportionment Sheet Will Be Adjusted When Committee Meets Today.

The city council will probably be called by the mayor to meet some day this week for the purpose of acting on the whisky licenses which were acted upon by the special committee Saturday afternoon. The saloons granted licenses cannot open doors until after council has acted.

The next regular meeting of the council is Monday, and if the mayor does not call the body together this week the whisky licenses will have to go over until that time.

The finance committee of council will meet this morning on the call of the chairman, when an effort will be made to adjust with the mayor the apportionment sheet. The committee feels that if the mayor does not meet it half way and agree to hold over a few debts until next year, as has been done nearly every year since Atlanta was a city, many of the greatly needed public improvements will have to be sidetracked. This will include the repaving of Peachtree and the addition of forty men to the police force.

Position of the Mayor.

The committee met last Saturday morning and heard from the mayor, who stated his position. He claimed that under the changed condition of financial affairs, incident to the closing of over thirty saloons anad the threatened prohibition election, there ought to be no debts held over.

The committee points out that if the debts are not held over the money, amounting to about $40,000, will lie idle in the treasury until next year while the city suffers.

Mayor Woodward has not said that he wanted any improvements stopped. He thinks that the $40,000 can be provided for without cutting off the appropriations for the needed improvements. If the money cannot be found, then he may meet with the committee and the whole matter be adjusted without any appropriation being left off where it has been made for improvements that are urgent and imperative, like the repaving of Peachtree street anad the increase of the police force.

LABOR IS KING IN THE SOUTH

Railroads Find It Impossible to Secure Enough Workmen.

Never before in the state has there been such a demand for labor or such a scale of prices paid for it. That was a fact fully developed the other day in a hearing had before the railroad commission, in which this statement was made by several railroad officials in explaining the difficulty all the railroads were having in moving freight.

"It seems utterly impossible," said a traffic official of one of the large railroads, "to secure enough competent labor in our yards at Atlanta, Macon and Savannah. On rainy days the crews of the switch engines refuse to work, and they do not care about threats of discharge, well knowing that a man may take his dinner bucket in his hand any morning and find work before he need open it for dinner."

"We are paying more money per day for labor than it is worth," he concluded. "But we cannot obtain enough competent workmen."

INSTANT RELIEF FROM CATARRH.

Send for a Trial Sample of This Great Remedy, and Convince Yourself of Its Merit.

When we say that Eclipse Catarrh Cure gives instant relief from that disagreeable, offensive disease from which so many suffer, we are ready to prove this assertion to your entire satisfaction. No matter how long you have been afflicted, no matter how badly stopped up your head may be, the sample which we will send you will give immediate relief, clear up the clogged air passages, throw off the offensive accumulations, and sooth and heal the delicate, irritated membrane.

Eclipse Catarrh Cure is a vegetable preparation of wonderful curative powers. It promptly reaches the remotest air passages, where the disease is located, and effects a permanent cure in even the worst cases.

Mrs. E. A. Bryant, Rome, Ga., Writes:

I want to tell you how much good your medicine has done for me. Before I used your remedy I suffered so much with Catarrhal deafness I could hardly hear at all, but now I can hear as well as I could before I had Catarrh.

I am now sixty-eight years old, and have never had anything to do me as much good as your medicine.

I advise everyone who has catarrh to get and use the "Total Eclipse Catarrh Cure."

Send for Week's Treatment.

We are anxious for every sufferer to try this great remedy and will send for twenty-five cents in stamps a liberal trial treatment and a pipe to all who will send us their name and address. We have hundreds of letters from grateful patients whom we have cured and will send you also our booklet containing these testimonials and full information about the disease. Do not delay, but write today. Address Eclipse Medicine and Manufacturing Company, Atlanta, Ga.

CORN TRUST TO BE SMASHED.

Mexico Will Take Steps to Reduce Price of Cereal.

Mexico City, October 7.—Measures will be taken by the government to prevent hoarding of corn in anticipation of higher prices, and it is probable that the duty or foreign corn will be temporarily removed. Government experts believe there is an abundance of native corn in granaries all over the country, and that the high price is the result of a combination which is injurious to the great mass of the people.

Gilbert Parker's great novel begins in HARPER'S MAGAZINE for October. There are eight complete short stories of unusual vigor and twenty more contributions of value—none of them controversial or merely "timely."

HARPERS BOOKS

Ann Boyd

By Will N. Harben.

Ann Boyd is a character you will meet only once in fiction.

Single handed she fights the battle of injured womanhood. She sturdily faces the conventional prejudice of years in her home town, and at last wins out. And, strangely enough, her grim triumph is brought about by the happy romance of her enemy's daughter.

There is real clash in this story of feminine rivalry. It is woman against woman, and both women win!

HARPER & BROTHERS.

GREAT EXPENSE OF BIG CIRCUS

Show Represents An Actual Investment of Four Million Dollars.

There are some facts about the Barnum & Bailey circus that are not generally known, but which can hardly fail to be of interest to the thousands who visit the big show when it exhibits here Friday and Saturday, October 19 and 20.

The present season marks the fifty-third annual tour of the Barnum & Bailey show. It is the only American circus that has ever made a tour of Europe, and its entire equipment, except railroad cars, which were built in England, has twice been transported across the Atlantic. Among its other prosperous tours was a visit to Australia.

The show represents an actual investment of $4,000,000. Its daily expenses average $7,600. Many small cities, which must be played in order to break the railroad jumps, represent an actual money loss owing to the insufficiency of the population; nevertheless the show is an assured money-maker, and its annual profits run into the hundreds of thousands.

The employees number nearly 1,100 men, women and children. They come from all parts of the civilized world. Twenty-six different languages are spoken in the dressing room, and among the performers are Roman Catholics, Greek Catholics, nearly all the Protestant sects, Buddists, Brahmins, followers of Confucius, Shintoists, Mohammedans, Fetish worshippers, and followers of many other peculiar faiths.

The actual circus company numbers about 300 expert artists. These include riders, acrobats, aerialists, arenic specialists and performers of startling novelties, like the Auto-Bolide and somersault-turning bicycle acts, that require a peculiar kind of daring skill and rare disregard of danger and possible injury or death.

There are over 500 horses and ponies. The menagerie has fifty dens, each with two or three compartments, so that there are considerably over a hundred cages of wild beasts. In addition to the caged animals, there are four giraffes, a herd of zebras, three herds of elephants and other tethered animals.

The performance is given in three rings, on two stages, in mid-air, and upon an immense hippodrome track, with seats for 15,000 spectators. The Barnum & Bailey circus is the only one that provides actual chairs for its reserved seats, and guarantees a foot-rest seat to every purchaser of an admission ticket. It is also the only circus that uses private boxes on the road.

The tents cover twelve acres of ground, and are said to be the largest ever constructed for the purpose.

To carry all this paraphernalia necessitates five long trains of double length cars. To store the cars during the day requires a mile and a quarter of siding. Notwithstanding the enormous labor involved in loading and unloading these trains, nine-tenths of the cities are played for only one day, so that, in the majority of instances, the canvas city is built and razed every twenty-four hours.

This is the powder that's "*Best for the teeth*"

DIXIE ELEVENS DOWN TO WORK

Strength of Southern Teams Still In Question.

Tech and Vanderbilt Have Open Dates for Next Saturday, and May Not Be Able to Fill the Holes in the Schedules.

TODAY'S GAMES.

Maryville v. Auburn, at Auburn.

SATURDAY'S GAMES.

Tech open.

Auburn v. Howard college, at Auburn.

Vanderbilt open.

Clemson v. Mercer, at Macon.

Tennessee v. Maryville, at Knoxville.

By ALEX LYNN.

With Saturday's games came the end of the preliminary contests for the teams around which the football interest of the south centers, and the Dixie elevens will now begin the hard portion of their 1906 season, to the tune of Greek meeting Greek.

Locally, the Tech team is in the eye of the followers of the game, and just what the Yellow Jackets will do in the season before them is a matter of speculation, as they have not yet been up against anything labeled as being in their class. Notwithstanding this the visiting elevents have given Tech about all she was looking for, Maryville holding her to a tie, and Dahlonega submitting to defeat by only two touchdowns. However, the season was young while this was going on, and Heisman is getting better results out of his men each day; so it appears that Tech will have a standard team after al.

Advent of Punter Brown.

As punting is a strong feature under the new rules, the addition of 5 yards to gain causing much kicking, the advent of "Lobster" Brown will work wonders with the team. His punting abilities are famed through southland by way of explanation. A sixty-yard punt in the revised game will work havoc with the opposition, and this is Brown's figure. The forward pass, another thing that will play an important part, is being satisfactorily acquired by the Yellow Jackets, judging from some of the plays in Saturday's game with Dahlonega.

Georgia, possibly Tech's greatest rival, has successfully kept in the dark so far, and it will not be until she has played her first game next week that a line can be gotten on her real strength. Glowing reports of great possibilities have been sentu out from Athens, and if they can be relied on, the university will put forth a strong team this year. The best the present situation gives is that Tech and Georgia are pretty evenly matched, and when they do meet it will be a battle royal.

Hard Schedule Booked.

Tech has Clemson, Auburn, Sewanee, Mercer, Davidson, Vanderbilt and Georgia coming on and these will be the real games of the season. If things break as well as they look now the Yellow Jackets will be well prepared for any and all of these. Brown, Davies, Luck, Sweet, Robert, Means, the veterans at the game who have turned up so far form a nucleus for a fast team; about as firm a foundation as any coach would want to work on. While the backfield takes in almost the entire bunch of seasoned players, the line formed of the new material is holding its own. Dahlonega had two or three men Saturday who were good at line plunges, and the Yellow Jackets held together during the entire game. Time after time line bucks were smashed into oblivion and there were not such easy things coming at the line either.

Nothing as to the real strength of any of the southern teams has been learned yet; that is how they really compare with each other, and this cannot be ascertained until they go against something supposed to be in their own class. At this time who will come second to Vanderbilt is represented by an interrogation point. From Saturday's game it is judged that the Commodores are at their old tricks from the score they piled up against Kentucky state.

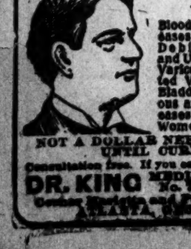
Another game of interest within two states is that between Auburn and Georgia on Thanksgiving Day. Reports from the Alabama college are to the effect that Auburn has a light but fast team that is developing with each day's practice, and from Athens also come optimistic stories, but like the other games it is too early yet to even attempt to pick a winner.

Auburn's game with Maryville to an extent will give some idea of how Tech compares with Auburn, as the Tennessee team has visited Atlanta. It would not be surprising if Maryville gives the Alabamans a tight run for their money. Dickson has whipped a good team into shape and is going out for victories this season. Maryville has steadily improved at the game in the past two or three seasons, and while she has confined herself to smaller fry heretofore is going out for more worthy opponents this season.

From now on all of the teams will be up against hard propositions and only time will give a line on the strength of each eleven.

Improvement at Columbus.

Columbus, Ga., October 7.—(Special.) It is reported that plans are afoot to erect a 5-story apartment house on one of the leading residence streets of Columbus.



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DR. KING MEDICAL COMP'Y, No. 7 Peachtree St., Corner Marietta and Peachtree Sts., ATLANTA, GA.

Photo by Will F. Nelson.

Dahlonega Football Team, Which Gave Tech a Hard Game Saturday on Tech Flats.

SOME AUTO GOSSIP FOR AUTO FIENDS

LANCIA'S recognized recklessness of last year resulted in his not being made favorite in any of the books this year. With most of the layers of odds he rated as fourth choice, in spite of the high power and recognized prowess of the Fiat.

Judging from the complications that have arisen with every Vanderbilt cup race, a court of Solomons would not be able to conduct the affair to the satisfaction of every one.

Of all the months in the year, October is the finest for touring. The archives of the American Automobile Association are now replete with maps and all manner of touring information for the benefit of members. Individual membership costs only $2 a year, with no initiation fee and this amount is saved many times over by all who avail themselves of the benefits offered by the national organization. Applications for membership should be made to Secretary S. S. Gorham, Metropolitan building, New York.

Jones—What is the expense of keeping an automobile?

Brown—Well, it is just like the expense of keeping a wife. It depends upon the husbandry.

A few years ago the word was passed along that the next season was to be one for touring cars and then followed the slogan of "next year will be a four-cylinder year." In direct progression, it is already foreshadowed that 1907 will mark the beginning of the six-cylinder epoch. Such models as have been already produced have verified in practice the theory of six cylinders making a beautifully balanced engine. The truly wonderful demonstration of the six cylinder proposition given by Forbes Dey with his Great Arrow in the Glidden tour was a vindication that set all the makers thinking. The elasticity and resourcefulness of the "big six" equaled that of a steam engine and its reliability was marvelous. A French expert who observed, spoke of the six cylinder as "the highest exponent of motor car achievement." In connection with the advent of six cylinder cars, it is interting to note that in this move America is quite abreast of Europe. Mr. Dey had his six cylinder Arrow at the Vanderbilt course and carried the special issue of a class paper, Automobile Topics, around the course for distribution the day before the race. The car excited keen interest among the racing men, for with the tonneau loaded it reeled off sixty miles an hour, yet as a serviceable road vehicle it was in striking contrast with the freakish racers that are not of practical utility. Several made the prophecy that another year would see six cylinder racers.

Using a hose in washing a car and playing a stream on the upholstery is apt to be followed by regrets, for the water is almost certain to get through the cracks and cause the leather to rot. A wet rag or sponge is better than a douche.

It is in the smaller towns, the suburbs and rural districts, rather than in the big cities, that one is most impressed by the commoness that has come to the automobile. It is in those localities that women and young girls are most often seen piloting cars. It is becoming a frequent sight to see a party of young women in a touring car, unaccompanied by any man; and young girls, bareheaded, often are seen running light-powered machines lickety-split over the roads. These things impress one further with the high average of reliability to which the motor car has been brought, but still one wonders what these women would do if a tire blew out on a lonely road. Probably the best plan would be to wait till a car with a man in it came along.

Chairman Jefferson De Mont Th ompson at Wheel of Corbin Car Selected for Use of Vanderbilt Cup Race Committee.

October, the skaters' month.

TECH OPEN DATE NOT FILLED.

Yellow Jacket Scrubs Will Play the Strong Stone Mountain Team Next Saturday.

The Tech management has not yet succeeded in filling the date made open by the cancelling of the Florida game, but is in communication with Grant University, Oak Ridge and Bingham, and it is highly probable that one of the three will appear here next Saturday.

At any rate the day will not be devoid of football for the Tech second team has a game scheduled with Stone Mountain and the contest should be a highly interesting one. The eleven from the mountain college, coached by Sandy Beaver, is said to be strong this year, and on the other hand Coach Beene has his scrubs in fine working order, the team having had scrimmages with the 'varsity during the practices.

GEORGIA TECH ENROLLS 530

Large Increase in Number of Students Is Expected.

Enrollment of students at the Georgia School of Technology at the end of the first week entrance upon the course of studies amounted to 530, far exceeding the attendance at this period of the ytar over any prior year since the establishment of the school.

As yet President Matheson has not completed the enrollment of students who have elected to take the new course in mining engineering, but this department opened up with flattering prospects and President Matheson feels assured that, like all other new departments, it will grow apace.

Enrollment has not been completed yet, and there is every reason to believe that the already heavy enrollment will be increased to something more than a total of 600 students before the opening of the new year.

Miss Laura Hammond is again in charge of the library, of which she took control last year. No other librarian in the south is better qualified for this important work than Miss Hammond, whose valuable training of three years in the congressional library at Washington has given her a most comprehensive grasp of the details of this important work.

"Miss Hammond," said President Matheson, "has succeeded in interesting the students and faculty alike in our magnificent library, the importance of this to the students being scarcely capable of exaggeration. She is entitled to the highest mead of praise for her successful work in this field at the Tech."

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

National League.

CLUBS—	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	152	116	36	.753
New York	152	96	56	.632
Pittsburg	152	92	60	.605
Philadelphia	153	71	82	.464
Brooklyn	152	66	86	.434
Cincinnati	151	64	87	.424
St. Louis	150	52	98	.347
Boston	151	43	108	.325

Pittsburg 5, Cincinnati 2.

Cincinnati, O., October 7.—Pittsburg won the final game of the season from Cincinnati today through superior hitting.

Cincinnati	001	000 001—2	6 2
Pittsburg	000	200 120—5	10 0

Batteries—Essick and Schiel; Leever and Peitz. Time 2 hours. Umpire O'Day.

Tie Game in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., October 7.—Chicago and St. Louis played a time game 3 to 3, called after the eleventh inning on account of darkness.

St. Louis	010	001 010 00—3	7 1
Chicago	000	000 120 00—3	10 2

Batteries—McGlynn and Noonan; Overall and Moran. Time, 2:25. Umpire, Carpenter.

G. M. A. TO MEET DONALD FRASER

First Prep Game of Season On Today at Piedmont Park.

The first prep game of the season in Atlanta will be played this afternoon at Piedmont park between the Georgia Military academy and Donald Fraser teams, two strong elevens composed of younger players among whom are possibly a number of coming football stars.

Both teams have been down at hard practice since the opening of the respective schools and under thorough coaching have developed into well-balanced elevens. The rivalry of the various prep schools of the state is intense and the coming season will witness extraordinary fast contests, one of which will be on this afternoon. The game will start at 3:15 o'clock.

Coach Patterson, of the Georgia Military academy, who is a Vanderbilt man, has his men in good condition and is expecting to gain a victory over Donald Fraser, while the Decatur team is equally as confident.

The line-up of the Georgia Military academy team follows:

Bird, center.
Aiken, right guard.
Wilson and Summerlie, left guard.
Griffin, left tackle.
Merril, left tackle.
Willingham, left end.
Forbes, right end.
Clark, fullback.
Haughton, left half.
Dotey, right half.
Whitely, quarter.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

American League Standing.

CLUBS—	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	151	93	58	.618
New York	151	91	60	.603
Cleveland	153	88	65	.558
Philadelphia	145	78	67	.538
St. Louis	149	76	73	.510
Detroit	149	71	78	.477
Washington	150	55	95	.367
Boston	154	49	105	.318

Chicago, October 7.—Detroit's victory over Chicago, 6 to 1, ended the American League season here today. Schaefer's base running and McIntyre's hitting were features.

Score:		R.	H.	E.
Chicago	000 000 100	1	5	3
Detroit	011 202 000	6	11	1

Batteries—Finnle and Sullivan; Killian and Payne. Time 1:35. Umpire O'Loughlin.

Cleveland 7, St. Louis 3.

St. Louis, Mo., October 7.—Cleveland won today, 7 to 3. It was a great batting game, with the visitors bunching their hits.

St. Louis	101	001 000	3 10 2
Cleveland	032	000 002	7 12 0

Batteries—Smith, Koehler and O'Connor and Spencer; Liebhardt and Clarke. Umpire Evans.

BASEBALL ENDS IN BIG LEAGUES

Two Chicago Teams Have Landed the Two Pennants.

Chicago, October 7.—The baseball season of both major leagues ended today, with games at Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati. For the first time since the two big leagues have been organized both championships have come to one city.

Chicago National League team won first honors in that organization easily. Taking the lead early in June and holding it to the end, it established a new major league record for number of games won. Of the one hundred and fifty-three games played by the team 116 were victories, the previous best record in this respect having been held by the New York club in the same league.

In the American League, the Chicago team upset all calculations made early in the season, by winning the pennant. The contest was not decided until last week, the New York team being within striking distance of the leaders until October 3, when a defeat at Philadelphia put them out of the running.

An equally hard struggle for second place was not decided until two days later when Chicago defeated Cleveland and took away the Ohio club's last chance to overhaul New York.

The fourth and fifth teams, Philadelphia and St. Louis, were within hailing distance throughout the season, Philadelphia, in fact leading the league on three separate occasions, the last time no later than August. Washington and Boston dropped behind early in the race.

In the National League, outside of Chicago's work, the chief feature of the season was the hard struggle for second place between New York and Pittsburg. This lasted until the first week in September when the latter team fell back.

The other five clubs in the league occupied the same relative position throughout most of the season, although Brooklyn and Cincinnati finished with but one game between them for fifth and sixth places relatively. St. Louis was never a contender in the race and the Boston club's record of 102 defeats was only exceeded by that same club in the American League.

Tuesday the world's championship series will be begun between the two Chicago clubs. The first game will be played on the National League grounds. Another interleague series is scheduled for St. Louis. The contests there will start Monday.

ATLANTA'S HEAD MAN

Is Bussey. Old soft and stiff felt hats cleaned and reshaped. 28½ Whitehall st.

MERCER MAKES GRIDIRON DEBUT

Baptists Meet Gordon Institute at Barnesville This Afternoon.

Macon, Ga., October 7.—(Special.)—Mercer university makes her debut in football tomorrow afternoon, when the 'varsity meets Gordon institute at Barnesville. This game will be at least scrappy and close, chiefly on account of the excellent condition of the Gordon institute team.

Mercer lines-up with creditable showing, but has had short time to prepare for the season. Coach Tarr, and Manager Rosser are confident.

Team members for the game are: Samms, Mosely, Westberry, Ware, Wood, Busell, Oglesby, Comer, Malton, Sutton, Harris, Sheerwood, Scogin, Hogg, Shaw, Dickey, Farmer, Williams and Jameson.

WOMEN CONTEST FOR GOLF CUP

Many Prominent Golfers Will Take Part In Tourney.

West Newton, Mass., October 7.—More than three score of women golfers from all parts of the country will participate tomorrow at the Brae Burn Country Club in the opening of preliminary round of the twelfth national championship.

The player who successfully passes through the ordeal, which extends through the week, will receive the championship gold medal, and her club will have for the next year the custody of the Robert Cox cup, now held by the Oakley Country Club, of Boston, of which Miss Paulina Mackay, the present title holder, is a member.

The course is 6.56 yards in length, principally over broad sweeping country, surmounted by a big hill. The woman's bogey of the course is 85. Chicago alone is represented by more than a dozen of its best players, including Mrs. C. L. Deering, the western champion. For the first time in a woman's national event there will be a Canadian player, Miss Phepoe, of Hamilton, Ont.

The east will have a strong contingent, including Miss Mackay, the present champion; Miss Georgianna Bishop, of the Brooklawn Club, of Bridgeport, the 1904 title holder, and Miss Frances Griscom, of the Merion, Club, Philadelphia, who won in 1900.

Birmingham's Golf Tournament.

Birmingham, Ala., October 7.—The Birmingham Country Club has made extensive preparations for the invitation golf tournament which will be held in this city next Thursday, Friday and Saturday, in which players from all the principal southern cities will compete for the cups offered. About seventy-five visitors have already notified the club that they will be present, and the list of cities which will be represented includes Atlanta, Memphis, Nashville, New Orleans, Chattanooga, Montgomery and Mobile.

All the events save one, the "dubskies," will be for 18 holes.

St. Nicholas' Rink, skating three times daily.

Dental Work at Cost

COLLEGE SEASON NOW OPEN.

A large number of patients can be waited on at regular college prices—"Cost of Material." No green students are allowed to enter this School, but dentists of several years' experience come to learn the newest things in the business. In this place you get the benefit of skilled work AT COST. No botch work by inexperienced beginners.

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Dr. Conway also will attend to his private practice.

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BOTH PHONES 101.

VIRGINIA HELD BY A. & M. TEAM

Neither Team Could Score in Fifty Minutes of Fast Play.

University of Virginia, October 7.—(Special.)—Neither Virginia nor North Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical college were able to score in Saturday's game, which will go down as the fiercest contest of the season.

In the first half Agricultural and Mechanical kicked to Virginia and the Agricultural and Mechanical held like a stonewall. Virginia being unable to gain. Randolph punted with the wind in his favor, and the ball, soaring high, in the air, bounded behind the goal line. This was repeated three times, and then Randolph attempted a goal from the field, but failed. Wilson, of Agricultural and Mechanical, attacked Virginia's line with no gain, as Johnson, everywhere in the game, frequently downed him in his tracks. The first half ended in Agricultural and Mechanical's favor, the ball being in Virginia's territory.

Virginia kicked to Agricultural and Mechanical as a beginning to the second half and the punt was returned. After an interval of line bucks, Johnson went around Agricultural and Mechanical's left end for a long gain, and this was repeated with a sensational forward pass to Randolph, who put the ball on the Agricultural and Mechanical's 3-yard line.

The line bucks and punting showed Virginia's superiority, although the game ended with Virginia's ball in the center of the field. Agricultural and Mechanical was superior in weight, but Virginia put vim and snap into the game. The halves were twenty-five minutes long.

The Lexington Meeting.

Lexington, Ky., October 7.—Despite the bad weather of the last week, Secretary Horace W. Wilson announces tonight that he will be able to pull off the meeting of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association without much loss. The weather has cleared up, and the racing will be resumed tomorrow mornin gat 11 o'clock.

AUBURN LIKES THE NEW GAME

Auburn Team Is Showing Improvement With Hard Practice.

Auburn, Ala., October 7.—(Special.)—Football practice at Auburn is daily growing longer and harder. The team is developing by hard work so that the prospects for a fairly good team grow brighter every day. The line men show the most marked improvement and are making up for their lack of weight by speed and aggressiveness. The arrival of Holley, too, has added another aggressive candidate to the list. The back field and ends for the most part do not come up to the line in speed. The second string of backs are faster on the whole than the first. Among the ends, Wilkinson and Reynolds are fast but light. They are working well in open plays and may be heard from later. The present line-up is composed of Davis, center; Pickett and Batson, guards; Thagard, Gantt and Penton, tackles; Woodruff, Hughes, Wilkinson and Reynolds, ends; Whitner, Watkins, Sparkman, Hill and Lacey, halfbacks; McClure, Harris and White, quarterbacks. The average weight of the line is 160 pounds and that of the back field is 150 pounds.

Devotees here think the new game will certainly be an improvement on the old. It will be more open and the ball will be in sight more, making the game more interesting and easier for the spectator to follow. The forward pass in not much of a success as yet, but with practice skill in handling and passing the ball will be acquired so that later in the season some forward passes may be seen worked to advantage. The forward pass and inside kick adds an element of uncertainty to the game which makes it far more interesting and puts more of a premium on skill and speed.

The team has made considerable improvement since the game last Saturday with the Montgomery squad. The first college game of the season will be played on the campus October 8 with the Maryville college.

Vanderbilt's Horse Wins Classic.

Paris, October 7.—W. K. Vanderbilt's Maintenon won the last great classic race of the season at Long Champs this afternoon, the prix du conseil municipal, of $20,000, beating J. Lieux's Punta Gorda by three-quarters of a length. C. Vagliano's Montlieu was third. There

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RAILWAY SCHEDULES.

Showing the Arrival and Departure of Passenger Trains of the Following Roads:

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From—	No.	Depart To—
* 2	Nashville 7:10 am	* 2	Nashville 9:35 am
73	Marietta 8:35 am	74	Marietta 12:10 pm
*93	Nashville 1:45 am	*92	Nashville 4:50 pm
76	Marietta 2:50 pm	72	Marietta 5:30 pm
* 1	Nashville 7:35 pm	* 4	Nashville 8:50 pm

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

Arrive From—	Depart To—
Savannah .... 7:10 am	Macon .. .. 12:01 am
Jacksonville.. 7:50 am	Savannah .... 3:00 am
Macon.. .. .. 11:40 am	Macon.. .. .. 4:00 pm
Savannah .... 4:15 pm	Savannah .... 9:15 pm
Macon.. .. .. 8:00 pm	Jacksonville.. 8:30 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

Arrive From—	Depart To—
*Selma.. .. .. 11:40 am	*Montgomery. 5:30 am
M..tgomery.. 7:30 pm	*Montgomery. 12:48 pm
*Selma.. .. .. 11:35 pm	*Selma.. .. .. 4:20 pm
LaGrange .... 8:20 am	LaGrange .... 5:30 pm
*Montgomery. 3:40 pm	*Montgomery. 11:15 pm

*Daily; all other trains daily except Sunday.

All trains of Atlanta and West Point Railroad Company arrive at and depart from Atlanta Terminal station, corner Mitchell street and Madison avenue.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.

Arrive From—	Depart To—
Washington... 6:30 am	Birmingham.. 6:50 am
Abbeville .... 9:45 am	Monroe. .. .. 7:20 am
Memphis .... 11:45 am	New York.... 12:00 n'n
New York.... 3:30 pm	Abbeville .... 4:00 pm
Monroe. .. .. 7:40 pm	Memphis. .... 5:00 pm
Birmingham.. 7:45 pm	Washington.. 8:00 pm

Shown in Central Time.

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Arrive From—	Depart To—
*Augusta .... 8:00 am	*Augusta .... 7:45 am
Conyers .. .. 6:45 am	Lithonia .... 10:05 am
Covington .. 7:45 am	*Augusta .... 3:30 pm
*Augusta .... 12:30 pm	Conyers .. .. 5:00 pm
Lithonia .... 3:25 pm	Covington .... 6:10 pm
*Augusta .... 8:15 pm	*Augusta .... 11:45 pm

*Daily; all other trains daily except Sunday.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Trains Leave Atlanta, New Terminal Station, corner Mitchell and Madison Avenue.

N. B.—Following schedule figures published only as information and are not guaranteed.

4:00 A. M.—No. 23, Daily, Local to Birmingham, making all stops; arriving in Birmingham 10:15 a. m.

5:30 A. M.—No. 13, DAILY, "CHICAGO AND CINCINNATI LIMITED." A solid vestibuled train Atlanta to Cincinnati without change, composed of vestibuled day coaches and Pullman drawing room sleeping cars. Arrives Rome 7:30 a. m.; Chattanooga 9:45 a. m.; Cincinnati 7:30 p. m.; Louisville 8:15 p. m.; Chicago 7:23 a. m. Cafe car service. All meals between Atlanta and Cincinnati.

5:30 A. M.—No. 30, DAILY, to Griffin and Columbus. Arrives Griffin 7:11 a. m.; Columbus 10 a. m.

6:15 A. M.—No. 12, DAILY, local to Macon, Brunswick and Jacksonville. Makes all stops, arriving Macon 9:15 a. m.; Brunswick 4 p. m.; Jacksonville 7:40 p. m.

7:00 A. M.—No. 35, DAILY.—Pullman to Birmingham, Memphis, Kansas City and Colorado Springs. Arrives Memphis 8:05 p. m.; Kansas City 9:45 a. m., and Colorado Springs 8:15 a. m.

7:50 A. M.—No. 12, DAILY.—Local to Charlotte, Danville, Richmond and Asheville.

7:55 A. M.—No. 7, DAILY, Chattanooga.

12 NOON—No. 38, DAILY.—Washington and Southwestern Limited. Electric lighted. Sleeping, library, observation and club cars through without change. Dining cars serve all meals en route. Arrives Washington 6:42 a. m.; New York 12:43 p. m.

1:00 P. M.—No. 40, DAILY.—New York Express. Day coaches between Atlanta and Washington. Sleepers between Atlanta, Charlotte and Washington. Arrives Washington 11:05 a. m.; New York 6 p. m.

12:15 P. M.—No. 3, DAILY.—Local for Macon, arriving Macon 2:40 p. m.

4:10 P. M.—No. 10, DAILY.—Macon and Hawkinsville. Pullman observation chair car Atlanta to Macon.

4:25 P. M.—No. 37, DAILY.—Pullman sleeping car and day coaches to Birmingham. Arrives Birmingham 9:15 p. m.; Memphis 7:15 a. m.

4:30 P. M.—No. 18, DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.—"Air Line Belle," to Toccoa.

4:30 P. M.—No. 22, DAILY.—Griffin and Columbus. Pullman palace sleeping car and day coaches.

4:35 P. M.—No. 23, DAILY.—Local to Fayetteville and Fort Valley.

4:50 P. M.—No. 15, DAILY.—Through drawing room and sleeping cars to Cincinnati and Memphis and Chattanooga to Louisville. Arrives Rome 7:20 p. m.; Dalton 8:36 p. m.; Chattanooga 9:55 p. m.; Memphis 8:20 a. m.; Louisville 8:50 a. m.; St. Louis 6 p. m.; Cincinnati 8:10 a. m.

6:15 P. M.—No. 25, DAILY.—Makes all stops. Local to Hefiin; arrives Hefiin 10:50 p. m.

11:15 P. M.—No. 14, DAILY.—Florida Limited. A solid vestibuled train to Jacksonville, Fla. Through sleeping cars and day coaches to Jacksonville and Brunswick; arrives Jacksonville 3:50 a. m.; Brunswick 8 a. m.; St. Augustine 10 a. m.

11:30 P. M.—No. 97, DAILY.—Through Pullman drawing room sleeping car, Atlanta to Shreveport. Local sleeper Atlanta to Birmingham. Arrives Birmingham 5:35 a. m.; Meridian 11 a. m.; Jackson 2:25 p. m.; Vicksburg 4:05 p. m.; Shreveport 10:50 p. m. Sleepers open to receive passengers 9 p. m.

12 NIGHT—No. 36, DAILY.—United States Fast Mail. Solid vestibuled train. Sleeping cars to New York, Richmond, Charlotte and Asheville. Coaches to Washington. Dining cars serve all meals en route. Arrives Washington 9:30 p. m.; New York 6:23 a. m. Local Atlanta-Charlotte sleeper open to receive passengers at 9 p. m. Local Atlanta-Asheville sleeper open 10:30 p. m.

Ticket Office No. 1 Peachtree, on Viaduct, Peters building, and new Terminal Station. Both 'Phones. City office, 142 main; depot, No. 2, on Terminal exchange.

CYPRESS SHINGLES.

Inspect our Carolina Special, all heart cypress shingles. All old contractors and property owners will tell you that all heart cypress shingles will outlast all heart pine shingles 2 to 1. Carolina Portland Cement Company.

SLOW FEVER TO THE TY

But Doctors Say Caused By Ma

One Member of State Bo Lays the Responsibi Ordinary House F Fever Not Fou Screened Hou

Albany, Ga., October 7.— field workers of the state who have been studying slow fever in this part of the 15th of June, have their labors for this seas Greatly encouraged by accomplished, the physici the work hope to be perm prosecute it next summ covered the territory fr to Florida and from the to the Alabama line. covered much that will b to the medical profession the hope that other in tions will be made next Dr. H. F. Harris, of A of the state board of supervision of the field w Constitution correspond thing of the nature of made and his hopes for active work has been, fo in the hands of Drs. and L. T. Patillo, who less in the investigation devoted their talents.

Not Mater

The theory to which m have tenaciously clung fevers peculiar to the lo gia and Alabama, and of Florida, are of mal been clearly disproven, mer's investigations of workers. Of the hu studied, not one yielded There appears a distinc line which divides the slow type of fevers, made this season by D assistants abundantly that the slow and ma allied.

"But we find," asserts there is a close and c ship between the slow typhoid forms. In an centage of the cases we that either the typhoi phoid germ existed. parasite is akin to and the pure typhoid germ it in important respe what would seem to b tion, we found that germ, which is less nox less to be feared than occurs in slow fevers Some of the severest c under our observation presence of the para-t more dreaded parasite has existed in many milder cases.

"In short, we have fever is never accomp complications, while or the para-typhoid ge ent. In the few case vestigated in which t found, we have reas failure to discover the ited facilities for inv particular cases. No curred in cases where enjoyed."

The physicians hav ing the summer to d tiveness that it is germs which causes presence of the germ proof positive that it for the origin of sick tion, which it is hope will seek to remov cause of the slow fe of destroying that aimed at, and it mu remarkable headway ing the first summer

The work of the carried on in most of of the hamlets of s well as in the cou work has been carri considerable sacrifice directly engaged in of health had to general revenues t summer's field wor priation having been ture for that purpos city was leased for been the home an busy doctors. They what they have disc realizing that but been made, are an work next summe been left off.

House Fly

Dr. Harris is hims the common house for the prevelance lic or slow fevers summer months in south. He thinks could be properly would disappear. H would be no more quiry next season, be carried forward in this particular di

The local physici tion of the state ha possible manner ians, and have vices. The railroa fested a friendly having without so transportation for gaged in the work

Enth

"I came very break when Georg said the sweet gi "How was that "I was just on college yell." exp

DR. E $2.00

Other Pa

Bell Phone

SLOW FEVER AKIN TO THE TYPHOID

But Doctors Say It Is Not Caused By Malaria.

One Member of State Board of Health Lays the Responsibility to the Ordinary House Fly—Slow Fever Not Found in Screened Houses.

Albany, Ga., October 7.—(Special.)—The field workers of the state board of health, who have been studying the so-called slow fever in this part of the state since the 15th of June, have about completed their labors for this season.

Greatly encouraged by what they have accomplished, the physicians in charge of the work hope to be permitted to further prosecute it next summer. They have covered the territory from Fort Valley to Florida and from the Atlantic ocean to the Alabama line. They have discovered much that will be of great value to the medical profession, and it justifies the hope that other important revelations will be made next year.

Dr. H. F. Harris, of Atlanta, secretary of the state board of health, has had supervision of the field work, and to The Constitution correspondent he told something of the nature of the discoveries made and his hopes for the future. The active work has been, for the most part, in the hands of Drs. F. W. Schnauss and L. T. Patillo, who have been tireless in the investigations to which they devoted their talents.

Not Material.

The theory to which many medical men have tenaciously clung that the slow fevers peculiar to the lower part of Georgia and Alabama, and a great portion of Florida, are of malarial origin, has been clearly disproven, through the summer's investigations of the board's field workers. Of the hundreds of cases studied, not one yielded malarial germs. There appears a distinct and invariable line which divides the malarial from the slow type of fevers, and the inquiries made this season by Dr. Harris and his assistants abundantly refute the theory that the slow and malarial fevers are allied.

"But we find," asserts Dr. Harris, "that there is a close and consistent relationship between the slow fever and the typhoid forms. In an overwhelming percentage of the cases we studied we found that either the typhoid or the para-typhoid germ existed. The para-typhoid parasite is akin to and closely resembles the pure typhoid germ, but differs from it in important respects. Contrary to what would seem to be natural expectation, we found that the para-typhoid germ, which is less noxious and generally less to be feared than the pure typhoid, occurs in slow fevers of the worst type. Some of the severest cases of slow fever under our observation have developed the presence of the para-typhoid without the more dreaded parasite, while the latter has existed in many of the very much milder cases.

"In short, we have developed that slow fever is never accompanied by malarial complications, while either the typhoid or the para-typhoid germ is always present. In the few cases of slow fever investigated in which the germs were not found, we have reason to believe that failure to discover them was due to limited facilities for investigation in those particular cases. No such failure occurred in cases where full facilities were enjoyed."

The physicians have been unable during the summer to determine with positiveness that it is one of the typhoid germs which causes the slow fever. The presence of the germ is not accepted as proof positive that it has been responsible for the origin of sickness, and investigation, which it is hoped to make in future, will seek to remove this doubt. The cause of the slow fever, and the means of destroying that cause, is the goal aimed at, and it must be admitted that remarkable headway has been made during the first summer's work.

The work of the field force has been carried on in most of the cities and many of the hamlets of southwest Georgia, as well as in the country districts. The work has been carried on at the cost of considerable sacrifice on the part of those directly engaged in it. The state board of health had to rely solely upon its general revenues to carry forward the summer's field work, no special appropriation having been made by the legislature for that purpose. A cottage in this city was leased for the summer, and has been the home and laboratory of the busy doctors. They are enthusiastic over what they have discovered, however, and, realizing that but a good beginning has been made, are anxious to take up the work next summer where it has just been left off.

House Fly Responsible.

Dr. Harris is himself disposed to charge the common house fly with responsibility for the prevalence of most of the climatic or slow fevers that occur during the summer months in many portions of the south. He thinks that if every house could be properly screened, slow fevers would disappear. He is positive that there would be no more malarial fever. Inquiry next season, should the work still be carried forward, will be largely bent in this particular direction.

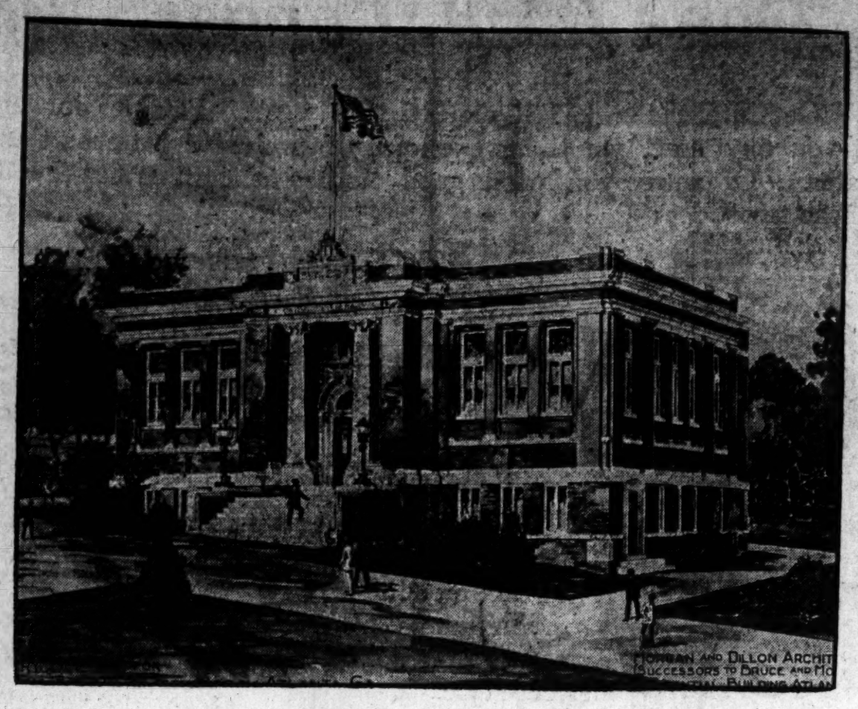
The local physicians of this entire section of the state have cooperated in every possible manner with the state physicians, and have rendered valuable services. The railroads have also manifested a friendly interest in the work, having without solicitation provided free transportation for all the physicians engaged in the work.

Enthusiastic.

"I came very near making an awful break when George proposed last night," said the sweet girl graduate.

"How was that?" queried her friend.

"I was just on the point of giving our college yell," explained the s. g. g.



Plans for Handsome Library Building at Tech. Work on the Foundations Will Begin This Week.

REV. FARLAND PREACHES ON THE NEGRO PROBLEM

Rector of All Saints' Church Agrees With the Sentiments Expressed In the Constitution Editorial.

REV. Z. S. FARLAND, in his sermon delivered at All Saints Episcopal church yesterday morning, dealt with the negro problem, largely using The Constitution editorial, "The Past as a Problem Solver," as a text.

"Out of the din and the clamor of anger and passion rises the voice of The Atlanta Constitution on Wednesday last in one of the best sermons I have heard recently," said Rev. Z. S. McFarland. "With the sentiments expressed in the editorial I find myself in the main in entire accord."

In part the sermon of Rev. Farland yesterday is as follows:

Extracts From Sermon.

"'For what the law could not do in that it was weak through the flesh, God sending his own son in the likeness of sinful flesh and for sin condemned sin in the flesh.'

"St. Paul, in addressing the Christians of the city of Rome, by a most powerful process of reasoning has arrived at one of the fundamental truths of religion.

"Legislation, however, stringent it may be, cannot make the moral man or the Christian. Brought up at the feet of the learned Gamaliel and writing to the Roman people this great Christian philosopher must have found it hard to admit that there was any weakness in the law. To the English-speaking people, whose history and literature are such a constant testimony to the majesty of the law, the admission is equally hard.

"When after the Norman conquest papal aggression is asserting itself in England, royalty bends its neck to the yoke, with ever and anon a feeble protest, and bishops are forced into an outward submission to the monstrous claims of the bishop of Rome, the law of the realm preserves the distinct nationality of the English church, and is an unfailing testimony to the absurdity of the assertion that it had its origin in the time of King Henry the Eighth.

"When Shakespeare, in one of the greatest of his plays, 'The Merchant of Venice,' makes the old Jew so persistently and unfeelingly demand his pound of flesh, it is because it is forfeited to him under the law.

"Respect for the majesty of the law has been handed down to us as a precious heritage, and lies at the very basis o our modern civilization.

"To those of us who believe that an unerring Providence is carefully presiding over human destiny, and that God teaches us some of his best lessons through the most trying experiences of life, the recent troublous time in our city presents ample food for thought. I might call your attention to the fact that our police justice, whom we all must commend for his prompt and vigorous action, was extremely hampered in his administration of justice by the meager punishment which the law gives to inciters of a riot.

Police Are Insufficient.

"With no reflection whatsoever upon the gentlemen who compose the police force, because the force is insufficient, not inefficient, I might tell you that in nearly three years residence in Atlanta I never remember to have seen a policeman north of Forrest avenue. But though there may be apparent weaknesses in the law, the real fact for us to bear in mind is that the law cannot always quell a riot, still less can it get at the root of the causes or deal with the problems which lead up to the riot.

"The negro problem is one upon which much has been said and more written. Many of the leaders of public opinion upon the subject believe that the lawmakers made the first mistake, and that the right of suffrage given him in his illiterate state has proven his ruin.

"Others think that equal privileges under the law of the land have instilled into his mind a desire for social equality and they have hastened to correct it by the 'Jim Crow' law.

"But no thinking man can believe that disfranchisement or separation in the public conveyances can really touch the root of the problem.

"I have been more than pained during the recent trouble to feel that the press, which is so powerful an element in the moulding of public opinion, was very much in the position of the child who kindles a fire in a dangerous place, and fans the flame and, then alarmed at its spread, stamps around madly to put it out.

"How gladly then do we welcome the fact that we have not seen any extras for about two weeks and are now listening to good, wholesome, thoughtful advice.

Voice of The Constitution.

"Out of the din and clamor of anger and passion rises the voice of The Atlanta Constitution on Wednesday last in one of the best sermons I have heard recently. With the sentiments expressed in that editorial I find myself in the main in entire accord.

"But I would wish to remind the editor that while he has unquestionably struck the right note and the problem can only find its true solution in the law of love, the eleventh commandment, the gospel of Jesus Christ, yet hundreds of earnest Christian men and women in our southland have been striving to solve it in just this way ever since the war."

"The experience of the godly woman quoted by The Constitution is that of hundreds of others.

"Our own church has organized work among the negroes in almost every state in the south. To that work some of our best equipped men have given and are giving their whole efforts.

"The dean of our Theological school in Petersburg, Va., where are are training young colored men to preach to their own race, is a personal friend of mine, and is, I can testify, of the flower of our southern manhood.

"But we have been discouraged and are greatly discouraged at apparent failure.

"The late Bishop Whittle, of Virginia, was heard to say after long years of patient and earnest effort, that it was one of the greatest burdens of his heart.

"Among the early recollections of my childhood, some years after the war, is that of going every Sunday afternoon with my mother to the Sunday school for colored children which was taught by the ladies of our parish in the parish church and superintended by my older brother.

"These schools were kept open and taught faithfully long since the war and were only closed when the negro became a powerful factor in politics and closed them himself by a refusal to attend.

"The religious leaders and teachers of the south have not 'entirely ignored the Christian welfare of eleven millions of souls right here at home,' but they are staggered and disheartened at the little that has been accomplished after years of patient and prayerful effort.

Welcome Constitution's Call.

"But we welcome The Constitution's call to renewed effort, though we deplore the time-worn attack upon the economy of Christian missions.

"There is no such thing as 'squandering Christian millions on distant heathens.' We have no alternative!

"The Christians' marching orders are: 'Go ye into all the world.'

"If St. Paul had acted upon the principle suggested, he might well have spent his whole time in the cities of Asia Minor, never pressed on to Philippi and then, humanly speaking, the Anglo-Saxon race would never have heard of Christ.

"But, however discouraging this problem may be, however slow the working of the leaven, le us feel well assured that we are on the right track.

"For three years I have lifted up my voice against what I regard as one of the greatest evils of the day and a terrible menace to social righteousness and Christian character, one that causes me far more personal concern than the negro problem.

"I refer to card playing for money and prizes.

"As far as I can see, it has had no more effect than the blowing of the wind.

"The negro shoots craps in the open, is arrested by the police and hustled to prison.

"The white man pulls down his blinds, plays poker and goes unmolested.

"Both are alike answerable to the law. The one pays the penalty, the other smokes his cigars, drinks his Scotch and soda and goes scot free.

"The negro's conscience upon many moral questions, is unenlightened.

"The white man's conscience is, to use St. Paul's expression aptly, 'seered with a hot iron.'

Weakness of the Law.

"With all my soul I believe I am right and though at times heartsick and discouraged, I cannot remain silent and be true to myself or my people.

"Here again we observe the weakness of the law.

"I read just this past week that the little town in Virginia in which I was reared had been thrown into the wildest excitement because the most prominent women in society had been summoned to court to answer an indictment of the grand jury for card playing in public places, a law against which has been on the statute books for 100 years.

"In consequence of this, bitterness, anger and malice reign supreme and the people I fear are in no frame of mind to listen to the gospel of peace.

"The law of love is the law of Christ and, as you have heard this morning, is the fulfilling of all law.

"Let us respond to the call to look again to the law of Christ to solve all problems which disturb our peace.

"And remember that there is a certain element in our own race just as dangerous, just as irresponsible, as the negro and the immediate cause of all this trouble.

"There are certain youths that are being imbued with the idea that the truest evidence of manhood is to have pistols in their pockets and cigarettes in their mouths.

"I do not believe that it is helpful to the negro to know that the white man is going armed.

$20,000 in Firearms.

"We are informed that at one of the hardware stores in this city the sales of firearms amounted to nearly $20,000 within twenty-four hours. I wonder in how many years of Atlanta's history has the retail sale of Bibles amounted to that much. And yet, when St. Paul describes Christian warfare, the only weapon he places in the hands of the soldier is the sword of the spirit which is the word of God.

"The easy thing for us to do is to sit in our studies, in our editors' easy chairs and stand in our pulpits and write and preach and theorize upon this subject.

"The Christlike thing to do is to go after these weaker brethren, white and colored, put our hands on their shoulders, and not on our gun triggers, strive to reason with them and show them 'a more excellent way.'

"Discouraging and slow as the results may be, let us remember that in this, as in all other Christian efforts, 'Paul may plant, Appollos water, but God alone giveth the increase.'

"And as the same apostle urges, above all, let us take 'the shield of faith,' which alone can protect us from the fiery darts of pessimism and despair and remind us that 'God's in His heaven, all's well with the world.'

"And, finally, let us 'pray with all prayer and supplication in the spirit' that God the Holy Ghost may lead us to have a right judgment in all things."

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION
—OF—
CHRISTIAN CHURCHES
—AT—
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Special train via ERIE R. R. leaves Cincinnati Oct. 11 at 7 p. m. Tickets good until Oct. 29. For rates, etc., call on nearest ticket agent, or write H. E. Huntington, General Agent Passenger Dept., 416 Walnut st., Cincinnati, O.

$3.38 to Macon, Ga., and Return, via Central of Georgia Railway.

Account Macon Centennial Fair the Central of Georgia Railway will, on October 1 to 9, inclusive, and for trains scheduled to arrive Macon before noon, October 10, sell tickets from Atlanta at rate of $3.38 round trip, final limit October 13, 1906. Correspondingly low rates will apply from other points in Georgia and from Columbia and Eufaula, Ala.

W. H. FOGG, D. P. A.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dawson's Tax Rate.

Dawson, Ga., October 7.—(Special.)—At the last meeting of the city council of Dawson the tax rate for the present year was fixed at $10 on the $1,000, this being the same rate as last year.

The recent issue of $30,000 worth of 5 per cent sewer bonds have been sold by the Dawson city authorities at a premium of about $500, the purchaser being S. A. Kean, of Chicago. Work has already been begun on the sewerage system, and within less than twelve months Dawson can boast of a most excellent sewerage system.

Nature's Sherlock Holmes.

(From The Dundee Advertiser.)

The sun has revealed an interesting scientific discovery which will delight the archaeologists of the entire country. At Castle park, Colchester, as elsewhere, the great heat of the last few weeks has considerably modified the natural greenness of the grass. But in one place there were noticed parallel and transverse bands of grass which were much browner than the surrounding verdure. Closer examination showed that the brown bands formed the ground plan of a spacious Roman villa. The shallow soil over the ruined walls of the villa had been dried more thoroughly than the deeper soil on either side of them and thus the sun had made a tracing of the villa for the edification of scientists.

"The Daylight Corner."

WE'RE READY!

Whenever you're ready to take a look at the new models in Fall Suits we're ready to show you.

We don't hesitate to say that we have outstepped ourselves this season—for we are showing the finest assortment of Men's Suits we have ever offered our trade.

Come in and take a look at the new styles and fabrics.

You'll be interested, surely.

It is far better to come here and get the top notch of style than to be a few notches below it.

SUITS AT

$15.00, $20.00, $25.00, $30.00 TO $40.00

Remember, always, that in buying a suit it's the value and not the price that makes the bargain.

We guarantee satisfaction with every suit, whether you pay $15 or $40.

Eiseman & Weil,
Head to Foot Outfitters,
1 Whitehall St.

POLICE BOARD MEETS TUESDAY

Chief Jennings May Make a Report on the Riot.

No Election of New Policemen Will Probably Be Held—Officer Harvey Wells Will Be Tried on Charges Preferred by Acting Station Sergeant.

The board of police commissioners will meet tomorrow night at 7:30 o'clock in regular monthly session.

The election of the forty new men will be discussed, but probably no selections will be made because of the failure of many applicants to stand the required examination, and Mayor Woodward's decision not to allow any debts of the city to gover until next year. If the mayor adheres to this decision the appropriation for the extra police may be taken off the apportionment sheet.

The board will probably hear a report from the chief of police on the conduct of the police in the recent riot. At its last meeting the board instructed the chief to ascertain if there was any member of the force who did not do his full duty.

Bicycle Officer Harvey Wells will be tried by the board on the charge of taking $5 which belonged to a negro prisoner. Acting Station Sergeant Guy Lindsay made the report which caused the charges to be preferred against Wells. Lindsay states that he saw Wells keep back $5 from a negro prisoner. Wells says he did not do so, and that if Lindsay had seen such an act he ought to have reported him at once or spoken about the matter. Wells has paid Lindsay $5 and taken his receipt for the amount.

The session of the board promises to have some interesting features.

TO HOLD THREE DAYS' SESSION.

The Old-Time Telegraphers Meet at Washington.

Washington, October 7.—Commencing tomorrow, and lasting for three days, the Old Time Telegraphers and Historical Society and the Society of the Military Telegraphers corps will meet in twenty-sixth annual reunion at the Arlington hotel, in this city. The local committee has provided an elaborate programme of entertainment for the visitors, including a reception at the white house, by President Roosevelt. Both organizations number among their membership many men prominent before the public, who in the earlier years, were telegraphers. Andrew Carnegie, Thomas A. Edison, General Thomas T. Eckert, Clarence H. Mackay and George J. Gould are among the members.

The visitors are coming from all parts of the United States and Canada and a large attendance is expected.

LITTLE TALKS ON HAIR CULTURE.

Want to improve your hair?
Then treat the roots.
Feed them.
Use
ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC (EAU DE QUININE)
Use it faithfully every day,
And watch the results.
Dandruff disappears.
New Hair comes.
Try it.
Let me send you a free trial bottle.
Send 10 cents to pay postage and packing.

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84-86-88-90 Fifth Ave., NEW YORK
Use Ed. Pinaud's latest perfume "La Corrida."

MY MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT

Equipped with the newest electrical machinery and devices, in charge of workman of repute, enabling me to produce high class and artistic creations of the jeweler's and silversmith's art, at lowest possible prices.

Watch Repairing and Adjusting a Special Feature Here.

J. C. MELLICHAMP,
Seventy Next Door Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co. *Whitehall*
Atlanta's Only Popular Priced Jewelry Store.

STERLING SILVER FORKS AND SPOONS

Manufactured by the Gorham Company, the largest makers in solid silver in the world.

MY FALL STOCK IS COMPLETE.

CHARLES W. CRANKSHAW,
Diamond Merchant and Jeweler,
16 Whitehall Street, Century Building.

At the Fall Weddings

Tradition and the radiant brilliance of Cut Glass make it peculiarly appropriate for wedding presents and we are selling some beautiful pieces for the fall events. There is nothing like the bold, noble cut and artistic freedom and originality of the Libbey ware, and we have the sole rights for its sale in Atlanta.

Davis & Freeman,
Jewelers.

PAUL BURKERT
Fine Umbrellas.
Recovering and Repairing.
NO. 1 VIADUCT PLACE
(Just off Peachtree.)

See the Special gold-pointed fountain pens, which I will sell this week, $1 each, guaranteed.

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Diamond Merchant and Jeweler,
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Mrs. Rosa F. Monnish, M. D
Specialty: Diseases of Women
Graduate of European and American hospitals and colleges. Twenty-six years' experience. ALL DISEASES BUT F MALES EXCLUSIVELY TREATED. fices at residence, 349 Peachtree street. Main Bell phone 1343. Atlanta phone 827. Office hours 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

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CYPRESS SHINGLES.

Inspect our Carolina Special, all heart cypress shingles. All old contractors and property owners will tell you that all heart cypress shingles will outlast all heart pine shingles 2 to 1. Carolina Portland Cement Company.

WAXENE.

Automobiles and carriages. After removing the dust and dirt with water, go over the vehicle with a cloth dipped in WAXENE and you'll have a beautiful luster that can't be produced in any other way. It protects the paint and varnish. At the

Georgia Paint & Glass Co.,
40 PEACHTREE.

MEN NERVE BEANO quickly cures Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small wear pays and lost power restored. $1.00 at Brown & Allen, Druggists, 34 Whitehall st., Atlanta.

New Fall Suits

If you wish to dress and look like the city woman and wear a style now fashionable in New York and other metropolitan cities—if you want to choose that style from the latest source with largest variety

Of All Fashionable Current Styles

And if you are not averse to saving dollars—no matter how little you expect to pay—visit or correspond with J. M. High Co., Atlanta's greatest ready-to-wear store.

Tailor-made Suits $10 to $75
Visiting Costumes $25 to $50
Separate Skirts $3.98 to $10
Dressy Skirts $7.50 to $25
Rain Coats $7.50 to $25
Winter Jackets $5 to $15
Long Loose Coats $7.50 to $25
Dressy Waists $5 to $25
Separate Waists $1.00 to $5

Two Great Specials

No. 1. A handsome tailor-made Suit, something on order of cut, of finest chiffon broadcloth. Blouse style; blouse is exquisitely trimmed in panne velvet and silk braid; has deep girdle of rich panne velvet; Suit is finished in velvet buttons; skirt is late new-pleated model. This Suit is A WINNER, and the greatest value at $25 in all Atlanta; colors, blue, brown and black, all sizes $25.00

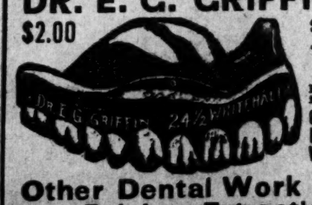
No. 2. THE MOST REMARKABLE SUIT OFFER IN OUR HISTORY—A limited quantity stylish tailor-made Suits of all-wool venetian or silk finish, broadcloth, tight-fitting jacket style; has velvet collar and cuffs; both jacket and skirt is braid-trimmed; comes in navy, brown and black. Priced to our mail order trade $15.00

Address all orders to the "Mail Order Store" of the South.

J. M. HIGH CO., Atlanta, Ga.

DR. E. G. GRIFFIN'S CATE CITY DENTAL ROOMS
24 1-2 Whitehall Street.

$2.00



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Have Impression taken in the morning; get teeth the same day.
GOLD CROWNS
BRIDGE WORK
WHITE CROWNS **$3** and up

Other Dental Work at LOW PRICES.
Painless Extraction a Specialty.
Bell Phone 1708. Hours: 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Sundays, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

BIG STATE FAIR OPENS WEDNESDAY

Home-Coming Will Be the Big Feature of the Event.

Knabenshue Is the Special Amusement Feature Offered to the Public—Railroads Have All Offered Reduced Rates for the Occasion.

Day after tomorrow, Wednesday, October 10, the big gates at Piedmont Park will swing open and the long-awaited state fair and Georgia home-coming will be welcomed by enthusiastic thousands.

While there have been many state fairs, that which opens on Wednesday will be decidedly different and on a much wider scale than any of those of former years. Besides this, the great Georgia home-coming feature marks the exposition this year as an event of real national importance, former Georgians from every section of the country returning to their native state for the first time in many years.

Thanks to the special rates which railroads in all parts of the country have granted for this big occasion, this Georgia reunion promises to bring together some of the most noted of her sons and daughters together with others of her best native born, who, content to walk along the quieter paths, have added to the priceless heritage which is the proud inheritance of every Georgian.

In honor of the Georgia home-coming, The Atlanta Constitution yesterday published a special edition which is sure to occasion tremendous enthusiasm as well as pardonable pride in the hearts of each and everyone of the native born. And while the lives of many of those who have done so much to make the Empire State of the South famous in history were told in song and story in this mammoth special edition, there are many great Georgians still living who have won laurels in other than their native state, who will be present at the home-coming this week, and in this way will make the gathering an inspiration for all that is best which goes to make up good citizenship.

Almost the first question asked by every visitor yesterday was "Where is Knabenshue and his airship?" To all of these questions came the answer that according to telegrams received by Secretary Weldon, this intrepid scientist and aerial adventurer is on his way to Atlanta with two of his ships and will arrive either late this afternoon or tomorrow morning. To these telegrams, Secretary Weldon sent immediate answers asking that he make all speed possible, as nothing must be allowed to interfere with a successful flight on Wednesday, the opening day of the fair. Late last night, the genial secretary received another telegram announcing that the aeronaut would arrive in plenty of time to make his first flight over and around the skyscrapers of Atlanta, even if he had to leave the railroad trains and fly into the city in one of his airships and tow the other behind him.

In contracting for this aeronaut with airships that actually and really fly, the management considered for some time the price stipulated which with expenses amounted to over $5,000. Knabenshue enjoys the privilege of being the most expensive as well as the most scientific and sensational attraction offered to the citizens of the amusement world today.

In addition to making daily flights, this bold chauffeur of an air automobile, will fly among the clouds at night. This daring feat has been recognized the few times the attempt was made, to be the most exciting feature known in the way of aeronautics. With the aid of a great searchlight such as is used on the big battleships, the aeronaut is kept constantly in the sight of all spectators. Professor Knabeshue will also bring with him some panorama cameras with which he will take some of the first real bird's-eye views of Atlanta. It is expected that these will be the first pictures which will give a view of all of the big office buildings from this unique point of view.

All-Day Singing.

At the last fair the old-fashioned all-day singing drew the largest crowds next to that of President Roosevelt's visit. This year the all-day singing will be on a very much larger scale, and two full days will be devoted to this event, Friday and Saturday of this week. Singing societies from counties in every section of the state have made every arraigement, and will arrive in Atlanta in plenty of time to take part in the programme for the two days. It is expected that the chorus will number over 5,000 voices, and one of the special numbers on the programme will be the singing of John Howard Payne's "Home, Sweet Home," which was written with his Georgia sweetheart in his mind, and the original manuscript dedicated to her. In addition there will be many of the old-time hymns and camp meeting songs sung, and the occasion will be replete with interest.

Another event of almost national importance and one which certainly means much to the entire south is German day. This will occur Monday, October 15, and in addition to addresses by Governor Terrell and Mayor Woodward, there will be speeches by many of the best known German-Americans of the south, including Judge Ernest C. Kontz, Dr. Carl Duebler and Attorney Frank E. Radensieben. Dr. Charles E. Hexamer, of Philadelphia, an orator and prominent figure of international fame will be the guest of honor, and his address will be heard by German-Americans from all sections of the south as well as Georgia.

Interested in Horse Show.

Society has taken the greatest interest in the horse show, and these entries will be judged in the paddock opposite the grandstand on the race track. As the horses entered are mostly owned by Atlantans and Georgians, there will be much more general interest in the show this year than on former occasions.

Already car loads of running horses have arrived, and are now stabled at Piedmont park. More are on the way, and this means plenty of entries for each day's programme, the harness races having been generally cut out at the earnest request of the public and running races substituted. Hundreds of crates of poultry and many cars of prize thoroughbreds of stock of all kinds have also made their appearance at Piedmont park, and are being cared for and made acquainted with their temporary home. The State Agricultural Association was able to secure a lot of extra prize money this year, and for the same reason the live stock exhibits are much larger than ever before.

Many of the amusements have started in to erect their homes, and the indications are that these will surpass all efforts of previous years. Pain's "Last Days of Pompeii" has a large force, which has begun the work of preparing for this wonderful pyrotechnic display. There are many others, including all the old favorites.

Wednesday, October 17, will be observed as cotton day, and many farmers and planters from Georgia and the nearby states will come to Atlanta to take part in the celebration. Harvie Jordan, president of the Southern Cotton Association, will make the principal address on that day, and it is expected that there will be a great gathering of the members of the organization.

Thursday, October 18, will be Atlanta day, when the entire city will turn out and take care of the occasion as Atlantans always do.

Friday, October 19, will be one of the most important of the entire fair. This will be Farmers' Union day, and delegates and members in large numbers have already signified their intention of being present. President C. L. Barrett, of the national union will be the guest of honor, and will make the leading address.

Altogether, everything is now in readiness, or will be in the next two days for the opening of the largest fair the state has ever seen. Many of the county exhibits, which are always a feature, are already in place, and the rest will be finished today and tomorrow.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH TAKES A FORWARD STEP

An Assistant Pastor Is Called to Take Charge of Duties at the First Congregational Church.

WHILE the number of empty pulpits is increasing around Atlanta, the Central Congregational church is adding to its usefulness by calling an assistant pastor.

The Congregationalists have been growing rapidly in the south in recent years and just now they are entering upon new and extensive plans of work and development.

Since the coming of the Rev. Frank E. Jenkins, D.D., to the pastorate of the Central Congregational church of this city eight years ago, this church has been made central not only in name, but in fact to the entire Congregational work in Georgia. By its leadership, Piedmont college, at Demorest, Ga., with four hundred students, has been organized and developed until it now has six buildings in use and is just completing its first one hundred thousand dollars of endowment. The Congregational board appropriates $8,000 a year for its running expenses, while other large sums are secured by direct solicitation from Congregationalists throughout the country, the yearly running expenses being between twelve and fifteen thousand dollars. Plans are under way to secure buildings and endowment for one of the largest and strongest institutions in the south.

The church was instrumental also in organizing and developing Atlanta Theological seminary for the training of pastors for the Congregational churches of the south. It has a beautiful campus of about ten acres on Sherman Heights and a building that provides for about thirty students. The call has come to it for from twenty-five to thirty new pastors a year, and this will require immediate enlargement of equipment. The plans contemplate a seminary of not less than one hundred students for the ministry, as soon as suitable men can be gathered.

By the action of the Congregational Home Missionary Society this church became October 1 central to the entire Congregational missionary work of all the southern states. Its pastor has been elected as secretary of this extensive work. Heretofore four men have been employed, but hereafter this work is to be confined under this one leadership with assistants in the different states.

In addition to this the superintendency of the Congregational educational institutions in the south—with the exception of Rollins college, Florida, and Horsby academy, Alabama, is to be given November 1 to Dr. Paul Douglass, now professor of philosophy in Drury college, Missouri, who is to move to Atlanta and enter the corps of Congregational workers in this church. Thus seventy-two important educational institutions and several hundred churches will find their general guidance from this church.

Besides the state superintendent of Sunday school work, Rev. J. F. Blackburn, is a member of this working force.

In connection with the new work undertaken by the present pastor, important changes are making in the methods and personnel of the pastorate.

Rev. D. J. Ellison, D. D., comes from New York this week to take charge of the pulpit. Dr. Ellison was formerly pastor of a large and wealthy Baptist church in Indianapolis, Ind., which has offered him every inducement, financial and otherwise to return to its pastorate, but he has decided to come to Atlanta. He has a wide reputation as a pulpit orator and gospel preacher, and has always filled the houses where he has preached. In the large auditorium of the Central church, which easily seats one thousand, and will hold more, he will have ample opportunity to show his drawing power. Besides he will have the intellectual and spiritual leadership of seven or eight denominational leaders and workers, and of many students for the ministry, in addition to the leadership of the regular church work. It is an opportunity like this that has brought a strong man like Dr. Ellison to this work.

Miss Nellie Sugg, well known among the church workers of Atlanta, has been secured as pastor's assistant. She will work especially among the poor people, and will organize the church for special Bible study, and will have charge of the details of the parish work. Dr. Jenkins will continue for the present to direct the administrative work of the pastorate.

It is probable that the Congregationalists will soon have some kind of an office building in Atlanta. It has been suggested that an addition be made to the buildings of the Central church for congregational offices for denominational purposes, and a proposition of this kind will be brought before the business committee of the church at its monthly meeting next Monday. It is evident that congregationalism is planning to become a force both in this city and in the south.

An assistant will look after the details of the parish, and Rev. Frank E. Jenkins, D. D., will still continue to look after the administrative duties of the pastorate. Rev. D. J. Ellison, D. D., formerly pastor of a large and wealthy Baptist church in Indianapolis, Ind., begins work with this church with two sermons next Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. He will prove a strong addition to the pulpit force of the city. He is both a pulpit orator and an earnest gospel preacher. The friends of this church are cordially invited to hear Dr. Ellison's first sermons in Atlanta.

KIND SAMARITAN TO DYING BOY THANKED BY BEREAVED PARENTS

THE kindness of a few warm-hearted southern people to a dying New York boy, whose last hours were spent far from home and friends and relatives has prompted the aged parents of the dead boy to write to The Constitution in order that the people of Georgia may know of their gratitude.

Sometime ago Leonard Kast, of Syracuse, N. Y., become ill of malaria fever at Indian Springs. The boy had little money but the guests of the hotel did all in their power to gain his recovery. He was a stranger in a strange land, but this fact did not matter. Rather it caused a feeling of added sympathy for the boy.

Death finally came in spite of all that medical attention could do. The boy was buried as tenderly as if he were at home and among friends. The ladies of the hotel placed flowers on his grave. A touching funeral sermon was preached by Rev. E. H. McGehee, of Dublin. A number of others also rendered services, among whom may be mentioned Dr. E. B. Bush, of Colquitt, Ga., W. R. Honady, of Dawson, Ga., Charles Sloan, of Jacksonville, Fla.

The first news of their son's death was received by Mr. and Mrs. Kast through Miss L. Collier, the post mistress of Indian Springs. They were heart-broken, but were greatly consoled to know that their son had found warm friends and kindly ministering hands during his last hours.

GERMAN DAY AT STATE FAIR CERTAIN TO ATTRACT MANY

ONE of the biggest days and most important events of the state fair will be German day, October 15. For a long time the Germans of Atlanta, Georgia, and the entire state have been considering the matter of holding a great reunion, and Atlanta and October 15 have been decided upon as the right combination for this gathering.

This German day at the state fair will be held under the direction of the Atlanta Gesellschaft, a thriving branch of the great Duetsch-Amerkanisks Gesellschaft, which has a membership of more than a million of the best German-American citizens of the entire country. The programme which has been arranged for the occasion is one which is certain to appeal to every man, woman and child having an ounce of German blood in their veins, and besides addresses by Governor Terrell, Mayor Woodward and some of the most noted German-Americans of this city and state, Dr. Hexamer, of Philadelphia, an orator and figure of international importance, will address the mobilized thousands.

As is well known, the Atlanta Gesellschaft is purely a patriotic society, and has done perhaps more than any other association of its kind for the practical solution of the immigration problem, so far as the south is concerned, by bringing the very best kind of workers into this section, and taking care of them properly and securing work for them.

But while this society will have German day under its direction, every German-American is invited, and all of the other German societies will take an active part in making German day one of the most helpful as well as the most entertaining in the history of Georgia.

The programme in detail will be published through the press later, but arrangements have already been completed by which many of the old German customs will hold full sway at Piedmont park a week from tomorrow. Besides Widemyer's band, singing by both Atlanta and visiting German-Americans, will add much to the enjoyment of German day, for in addition to "vaterland," "Wacht am Rhein," there will be many of the old German folk songs rendered as only those with German blood in their veins can sing them. "Dixie" in German is another unique number of the programme which is certain prove most popular.

But in addition to the singing and the addresses, many of the old sports and pastimes of the German people will be indulged in at this time, and it is these German good times which are bringing many from all parts of Georgia and the nearby states. The German newspapers throughout the south have taken up this matter of a great gathering at Atlanta, and with the announcement that Dr. Hexamer had been secured to make an address, many visitors are expected from the northern and central states.

Already, those in charge of German day, have received word to the effect that large delegations from the German societies of Savannah, Augusta, Macon, Columbus and Athens will be on hand, while the Germans in LaGrange have also promised to be well represented. Societies from other cities outside of the state are expected to send many delegates, and hundreds of other individual Germans living in the agricultural sections have responded to the public invitation extended to every one, many of these promising to bring with them their old German costumes worn on gala occasions in the "Fatherland."

The officers of the Atlanta Gesellschaft, all of whom are working hard for the success of German day, are: Dr. Carl Kuebler, president; Ernst Kontz and Hermann Stelnichen, vice presidents; Frank E. Randesleben, treasurer, and Hermann Blelm, secretary.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION —OF— CHRISTIAN CHURCHES —AT— BUFFALO, N. Y.

Special train via ERIE R. R. leaves Cincinnati Oct. 11 at 7 p. m. Tickets good until Oct. 29. For rates, etc., call on nearest ticket agent, or write H. E. Huntington, General Agent Passenger Dept., 416 Walnut st., Cincinnati, O.

Don't Wait Longer: Buy Now

Get into the new fall clothes this week. Plenty cool enough for them and if you buy now, you'll have choice of exclusive patterns that cannot be duplicated later. Of course you want good clothes at right prices; you can get them here—these two lines:

Copyright 1906 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

Rogers, Peet & Co., and Hart, Schaffner & Marx

The illustration at the left shows he new Varsity sack for young men. It has a pronounced form-fitting back; very military and very stylish.

The other picture was drawn from one of the smart new top coats that we're showing in splendid variety.

The labels in these clothes are guarantees of all-wool fabrics, hand-tailoring and perfect style.

Suits $15 to $40

Overcoats $15 to $50

Copyright 1906 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

Daniel Brothers Co.

45-47 Peachtree Street

RAILROAD MEN MAKE BIG PLANS

Arrangements Completed for Transporting Georgia's Home-Comers.

This week will be a busy one in the Atlanta railroad world. All passenger officials of both the lines entering Atlanta and of those having representatives here to look after the interests of connecting systems are agreed that the crowds attending the great Georgia "Home-Coming" will enter far into the thousands. Already, many special movements have been arranged for and every day during the past week has found the mail bringing in many inquiries regarding rates, etc., for attending the reunion.

In addition to special sections and trains for the accommodation of these "home-comers," extra coaches will be added to all of the regular trains and every arrangement has been completed for taking care of a larger number of travelers than has been seen in Atlanta in many years.

Besides those who come by train, many have reserved berths on the several lines of coast steamships. These will come to Atlanta by way of Savannah, Charleston and Jacksonville. Still others who will arrive by trains have made arrangements to return north by boat.

Indications all point to extra large delegations from Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, the Carolinas and Florida. Big parties have booked passage from New York, New England and Pennsylvania. Other parties are expected from Ohio, Illinois and the western and northwestern states.

THE COURT OF APPEALS BILL

Was Introduced by Speaker Slaton and Accepted as Substitute by Representative Perry.

The article in Sunday's Constitution giving the origin and authorship of the bill providing for the creation of the court of appeals should have stated that it was introduced in the general assembly by Speaker John M. Slaton.

It was accepted by Rrepresentative Perry as a substitute for the bill introduced by him at the same session, which had been prepared by a committee of the State Bar Association and introduced at the session of 1902.

Its early adoption by a vote of 144 to 4 in the house of representatives and without opposition in the senate, was due largely to the effective work of Mr. Slaton in its behalf.

GAVE BIBLES TO PRISONERS.

Rev. H. H. Proctor Preached to the Negroes in the Fulton County Jail Yesterday.

Through the generosity of a white man, Rev. H. H. Proctor was yesterday enabled to place a Bible in the hands of every negro prisoner in the Fulton county jail.

He advised the negroes to substitute the Bible in the hip pocket for the six shooter, and form Bible classes in order to enable the negroes to study the book more intelligently.

Do you skate? If not, why not?

Perished in Flames.

Mexico City, October 7.—Fire in a fireworks factory in Oaxaca resulted in the death of Mrs. Manuela Diaz, the owner of the place, who perished in the flames. An explosion of dynamite injured the chief of police, three policemen and one civilian.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the Atlanta, Ga., postoffice and stations thereof for the week ending October 5, 1906. Persons calling for same will please say "Advertised," and give date. One cent must be paid on each letter.

Men's List.

A—O B Ackley, Chas Atanford, L Alverson, J R Arden, O G Amoseon, Geo Anderson, Garnett Arnold, Thomas Alexander, Frank Andrews.

B—Mark Boyd, O T Baer, John Boling, Jewell Blackstock, Jesse P Brown, Judge Barnes, John D Bogle, T R Bridgett, J C Bendles, J A Bowen, Albert Berkle, Thomas Gergrem, A Brown, Weslie Bearden, L C Belcher, T E Bell, Son Beaty, Mr Bender, M Baum, H O Brown, R L yrd.

C—Robert Cunningham, Clarence Chopton, John Campbell, D H Cyrus, Fred Crosby, L F Clark, A M Coffin, Robert Caldwell, Thomas C Cowjen, Watson Chapman, Jas R Collins, B D Crenshaw, M C Clark, Albert L Cox, E S Chaffin, J Conlon, Jas H Campbell, Scott Carethers.

D—S A Draper, Robert Dennis, Robert E Dunsane, Joe Durr, T J Dealwiler, J T Drew, Seth Davis (col), Bob Davis, R H Depese, Marshall Drall, G H Dicke, C Denison, E N Dorsey & Co.

E—Halcot Estes (3), P Elkson, J M Estes, N J Ethridge, G Elerby, L V Elliott, N R English, J K Essleberg, Frank Evans, Jimmie Evins, Harvey Edwards, Geo Ervin.

F—S Finelstein, H Fitzgerald, T I Foster, H W Fair, Paul Franklin, John J Fox, M A Fountain & Co, W C Foxhead, Paul Flynn, I Furmishon, J M Frost, L R Fain, J W Freeman, George Freeman, Ouck Fuller, D J Floyd, W H Ferguson, I Farmer, F Futo, Freeman (col), Dock Freeman, Chas A Floyd, T H Ferrell, G L Franklin, E E Fullers, W E Farris, Jas Finley, Walter Fain, John Freeman, W C Fetner.

G—C Gardien, John Green, J F Grayfield, T E ray (2), Walter Gowan, G Greenberg, Benton Goss, R L Gray, N Gonzowsay, Cal Gosburg, John Gilmore, Dominion Glass Austin Green, Jos Green, I F Green, David Green.

H—Edgar Henderson, Dave Hudson, W M Hogland, R Hooter (2), Harry Harris, W B Hollingsworth (2), R H Hoag, W B Howardson, J B Hoard, R P Hopkins, Howell Hollis, D N Hopps, H R Hunt, eo F Holines, Mike Hoard, Chas Howard, C J House, Alfred B Hash, J H Hunter, D R Handley, Alex Holley, R R Harrell, Geo F Hayes, H H Harrison Lee Henderson, J W Harper (2), Bird Higgins, F B Hays, G H Harden, Wm Hanson, J D Hazelett, Raymond Hayden, C E Horst, Emmett Head, Jacob Hernler, Stock Houston, Arthur Holland, C E Heard, C D Hunter, Allen Hicks, Choly Hill, R H Harris, R D Hawkins, G W Huggins, M F Hurst, A E Hurst, B M Hood.

J—Geo Jones, L W Jones, J I Jordan, J W Jones, Sueds Joseph, Y S Jones, Henry Johnson, C D Jones, S M Johnson, Jerry Jones, Gilbert Johnson, J B Jeager, Andrew Jackson.

K—Willis Kelley, M S Kenney, J J Klien, Willis Kilgore, O J King, Bernard Kraker, W H King.

L—D M Latham, J D Lanier, Adolph Lawless, Geo Lock, Will Lee, G W Latham, Geo T Lane, Ausi Long, Luke Longley, D Lichtenstin, W M Lanford.

M—C N Moore, S J McCracken, R E Moseley, Frank L. Manrey, Judge J McNeal, W B McAdams, W H McKibben, J K McIver, C F Martin, Martin Maxwell, Edward Mullins, W W Merrell, Mr. Morse, D B Moon (2), C H Mester, Freeman Merryman, W C Meldeth, Aurelius Meyer, Sydney Murfree, Mr. Morris, Bernard L Miller, J K Mapp, K C Mitchell, C W Morgan, Alfred Mason, Truman Miller (2), Benj Mashmon, V M Moseley, S E Morgan, Henry Moore, Munrow Moon, B H Mitchell, W B Moody, F B Mills, C J Mitchell, Willis Mitchell, J C Mayson, W B Morgan, Gus McCarley, Lawrence McCord, Chas Most, Jno McIntosh.

N—Jim Nase, Clinton Neal, Coke Norris, C E Newton, L Nassbaun, Wm Nelson, W B Noble, Tom Norwood, J C Nunn, Stephen N Noble.

O—Jackson Oaksby, D B Oaksby, Alex Oliver, Bud Olive.

P—S G Patterson, Davis Patton, E S Parker, Bernie Parker, A B Parker, J R Perin, Mr. Perin, I C Patton, C W Patter, Willie Parker, W H Parham, F J Pols, W J Perdue, W H Post, W A Parker, Will Pool, Jas Patton, T S Pylant, W S Peters, Jas Porter, Eph Price, Henry S Prather, W C Pendleton, R L Pritchett.

J—David Quick.

R—Ben Rider, Alten Rynolds (2), Butler Rosemund (2), G W Rosson, H H Roberts, Mitler Riley, C B Rex, Walter Rhams, W C Randolph, J P Ragston, R H Rabb, H J Randall, Holly Rossmeyer, W D Reems, G Raff, W T Reid, J H Rainwater.

S—C C Spalding, R W Smith, Lem Smith, S L Stevens, J H Sanders, A M Stephens, W E Smith, B P Suttles, Willie Smith (2), A E Smith, Jimmy Strand, H S Sanders, Eldredge Stocks, J J Smith, Coote Smith, J H Stout, W J Smith, J N Stamps, M Sand, H O Schuler, E S Swanson, D Satman, J H Salley, Samuel Sells, F N Sunkey, Will Smith, John Schneidler, A Stahl, C S Stubbs, A Stubbs, Walter Shelton, Henry T Sharp, R L Sumdin, M F Spinks, W C Stokes, Wm Strickland, T L St Clair, F Mspiller, H N Sturkey, Chas Sullivan, E E Strickian, H N Straton, Gabe Stevens, N B Stokes, W P sims, J A Slaughter, Geo W Sewell, Jas Slavin, Jos Seals, N L Stevens, G J Sewell, Jim Stephens, G G Singsson, M L Sparks, P A Suaney, O P Snook.

T—R C Tucker, H T Turney, J L Taylor, Lewis Tratzler, E H Taylor, T C Tleir, T L Thomas, W L Thomas, J S Thomason, C T Terrell, D W Thnyer, Charlie Temple, I W Tenelar, Oliver Taylor, Micke Thomas, P B Trawick, J H Towns, Walter Taylor, F B Henchut, Willie Thomas, J C Todd, Anderson Tiler, Charlie Thomas, A M Thnyers, A A Thornton, W B Tarver, T T Thomaston, J E Tarver, W L Turner, R E Tacker, J H Tutwiller, W H Taylor, B F Tapp, Stephen Thomas, D B Turner, R A Thomas, Jas Turner, G W Tnreat, Johnnie Trottie.

V—S M Vanwick, Cutterdon Vanwick, Geo Vance, Julie Venelen, Belly Vishez.

W—T N Winslow, A C White, H G Womack, H N Westbrooks, L A Words, H C Webster, Carson Welbon, R W Wynn, J W Wilson, J F Williams, G L Williams, Otis Wates, S P Williams, Lucius Williams, L Walferman, L I Wolf, Ottis Ward, T Wright, Rose Whermin, R C Wilkerson, D R Williams, P Wade, O P Williams(M E Waldrip, J W Wilcox, Tom Williams, P J Williams, Charles Whitner, F B Wright, L A Williams, C T Whitaker, Sam Williams, Z W Whitehead, L H Wiggs.

Y—Gabriel Young, W D Yenger, B P Young, Luther Yeldell, J L Young, M Yonkers.

Ladies' List.

A—Miss Emma Allen, Miss Edna Adams, Mrs Andrews, Miss Anile Alexander, Jennie Allen (2), Miss Lucile Anderson, Mrs W M Armstrong, Mrs Mary Arnold, Mrs Sash Andser.

B—Mrs Oscar Brown, Miss A B Busno, Mrs M R Boone, Miss M Baugh, Mrs R H Bennett, Mrs N Buckner, Mrs G H Brown, iss Julia Bridges, Miss L Bowman, Miss C Bailey, Miss E Barnes, Miss M Brown, Mrs M Barnett, Mrs R Bell, Mrs E W Barnett, Miss M Brown, Miss D Bryan, Miss P Busser, Miss L Balley, Miss B Barnes, Mrs J Barker, Miss Jessie Bastin, Mrs Hattie Barnett, Mrs Emer Bailey, Mrs L C Barker, Mrs R M Baldridge, Miss Lizzie Buster, Miss Lula Pieke, Miss Laura Butler, Mrs W J Burns, Mrs Battie Battle, Mrs L R Bailey, Mrs L Blich, Mrs M A Blue.

C—Mrs O C Carroll, Mrs Martha Cunningham, Mrs Amii Cain, Miss Cousin Collier, Miss Eliza Coleman (2), Mrs Henry Calhoun, Miss A Cleveland, Miss Aline Crawford, Miss C F Copeland, Mrs Annie Clark, Mrs Hanna Chatman.

D—Mrs G M Dickenson, Mrs Carrie F Davis, Mrs Charlie DeCosta, Mrs Carrie Dixon, Mrs Susana Dean, Mrs Sophrine Davis, Mrs P DeVelrs, Mrs Lizzie Davies, Mrs Lillie Davidson, Miss Mamie Dawson, Mrs Willie Dickens, Mrs Nettie Dupree, Mrs R E Dobbs, Mrs B B Dayes, Mrs Dyer, Mrs Bessie Darden, Miss E Dennis.

E—Mrs W H Edgar, Mrs Della Eidson, Mrs Hattie Edwards, Mrs Susie Edwards, Miss Lucile Eason, Mrs Eliza Edwards.

F—Miss Saline Fowler, Miss Minty Farthin, Mrs F V Francis, Mrs Georgian Freeman, Miss Addie Fuller, Miss Josephine Flyman, Mrs Fair, Mrs Mattie Freeman, Mrs Hal Forster, Mrs Fannie Fangel (2), Miss Sallie Farris, Mrs Nell Fowler, Mrs Robert Fowler, Mrs Eliza Freeman.

G—Mrs C Gamwell, Miss Mabel Grant, Miss Minnie Green, Mrs L Gibson, Mrs K Gleason, Miss Annice B Gartner, Mrs L F Grant, Miss Rose Gay, Miss Mary Gentry, Miss Garner Gibson, Mrs Maz Galoway, Miss Ellin Glenn, Mrs Lillie Gilbert.

H—Mrs Anna Holland, Miss Oliver E Hopskin, Miss Nora Hammond, Mrs S N Hall, Mrs Kate Hayden, Miss Sarah Howell, Mrs S Hooks, Mrs Rosy Hodo, Rebecca Holland, Miss Pinkie Hurst, Miss Maggie Hazel, Miss J W Hays, Miss Margaret Harper, Miss D Hays, Miss Jessie Hill, Miss Eula Hunter, Miss Angie Harper, Miss Emma Henderson, Mrs Howard Henderson, Mrs D R Humphries, Mrs Oliver Hill, Mrs W A Hodson, Miss Jewel Hamilton, Mrs I Hosivitz, Mrs Geo T Hardy, Mrs Hunter, Mrs M P Harwell, Pearl Harris, Miss Edith Hoyle, Mrs Hailey, Mrs C T Hoskins, Miss Alice Hunter, Miss Amanda Hurd, Mrs Sarah Harris, Mrs Belle Harrison, Miss Mattie Hill, Miss Willie Hart, Miss R J Hoff, Miss Nora Haydee, Mrs M J Hurst, Mrs Lula Harris, Mrs Harrison, Mrs S M Hausen, Mrs Sarah Hunter, Mrs F B Harris, Mrs C Howett, Mrs Tinnie Hunicutt, Mrs Ruth Hurt.

I—Hattie Bell Iverson.

J—Mrs Maggie Jones, Mrs Celie Johnsen, Mrs Tallie Junkin, Mrs Lula Johnson, Mrs Will Johnson, Miss Matilda James, Mrs Sadie Johnson, Miss Ella Jones, Miss Lillie Johnson, Mrs Mary Jordan, Miss Mary L Jackson, Miss Annie Jackson, Mrs B J Johnson, Miss Willie Johnson, Miss Nettie Jones, Miss Martha Johnson, Mrs C D Jones, Mrs Kate M Jones, Mrs Mary Johnson, Miss Annie Johnson.

K—Miss Gertrude Kennedy, Miss Gussie Kibbons, Miss Evelyn Kingsberry, Miss Ella Kiser, Mrs L G Kendrick, Mrs Mary Knott, Odelia Kelly, Miss Bettie Kehelly.

L—Mamie Lomis, Mrs Mattie Lofton, Miss Hattie Lounds, Miss Ethel M Lay, Mrs J E Lynch, Miss Mary Latimore, Miss K Laneson, Mrs Anna Lively, Miss Adeline Little, Mrs Carrie Long.

M—Mrs Vera McIvey, Mrs Vialo C Maddox (2), Miss Lilly Mountain, Miss Alice McCuttley, Mrs Nancy Morton, miss Marie McDaniel, Mrs J H McAdams, Martha B Miller, Miss Mamie Moore, Annie May Mans, Mrs Martha Morrow, Miss Molly Munrow, Miss Maggie McManus, Mrs Bayard McIntosh, Miss Adie Moore, Mrs C G McKeery, Mrs R A Mason, Mrs Morrell, Mrs A W Merritt, Mrs Clara Mullenix, Mrs Willie Maddox, Mrs L Moyer, Mrs Susie Murphy, Mrs May Morman, Mrs Bertha Mahoney, Mattie Mills, Lizzie Milligan, Mrs I M Miller, Miss Catherine Martin, Mrs Charlotte Miles, Mrs May Mitchell, Mrs Thos A Mixon, Miss Blanche Moler, Miss Minnie L Morgan, Miss Nellie Martin.

N—Mrs Lucy Napoleon, Mrs Lizzie Nunnally, Mrs Inez L Nelson, Miss Castor Nash (col), Miss L L Neal, Mrs S M Numan, Miss Nancy Noller, Mrs Mattie Nichols, Miss Harriett Nesbitt, Miss Jessie Nash, Miss Geneva Nele.

O—Miss Margaret Onel, Miss May Oliver.

P—Miss Anner Pope, Miss Alice Powers, Miss Pratt, Miss Silvna Pope, Mrs Molile Price, Miss Jennie Prater, Miss Estelia Price, Miss Susie Park, Mrs Alice Pough, Flossie Patton.

Q—Mrs P C Quinn.

R—Mrs C A Rice, Miss Elevyn Richards, Miss Florence Rice, Miss Cordelia Robinson, Mrs T A Rone, Winnie Ross, Miss Mattie M Rogers, Kathlen Royster, Miss W A Rhodes, Mrs Sallie Reed, Mrs Nancy Robinson, Miss Lula Randall, Mary Reece, Miss May Bell Redding, Miss Estelle Robinson.

S—Mrs G T Saughterry, Mrs Mary Salkeld, Mrs Mary Smith, Mrs Nancy Sims, Miss Lola Lou Smith, Miss S B Spencer, Mrs J S Scott, Mrs Jessie Southers, Mrs S Sheppard, Miss Annie Simmons, Mrs LaFayette Strasburger, Mrs Lea Standfeld, Mrs H L Smith Mrs Flora Smith, Mrs J G Sheppard, Miss Carrie Steward, Miss Sule Smith, Miss Carrie Street, Mrs Geo Saunders, Mrs Susan Shed, Miss Minnie Shy, Miss Nancy Sharp, Miss Lizz Smith, Miss Frances Sales, Miss Carrise Sevalson, Mrs Mamie Saltes, Mrs Clevi Sims, Miss Eugenie Simons, Miss Ella Sparks, Mrs A D Smily, Mrs M E S usser, Mrs Annie Strouthe, Mrs Laura Salmon, Mrs F E Small, Mrs Susanna Shed.

T—Miss Maizle E Thompson, Mrs S T Tanner, Miss J L Taylor, Miss Mary Treswood.

V—Miss G A Verdery, Mrs Mary Virgil.

W—Mrs L Walkers, Mrs F M Whithunt, Mrs G T Wright, Miss L W Whitehead, Miss Anna Wikate, Miss J M Wilks, Mrs Mary Williams, Miss Lula Ward, Mrs Littey Williams, Mrs Anna Wease, Mrs Allen Ward, Miss Eugenia White, Miss Lula Wenthers, Miss Woodward, Miss A L Walker, Miss S F Woodall, Miss W A Walker, Miss O F Ward, Miss M A Wordale, Miss Hattie Williams, Mrs Gertrude Wilkins, Mrs Wilson, Mrs L W Wheatley, Mrs J Winfield, Mrs A M Whaleing, Mrs S William, Mrs H William, Mrs Sallie William, Mrs Seopia William, Mrs L Watkins (2), Mrs Mack Walden, Mrs John Wideman, Mrs Lacender Watkins, Mrs L Warner (2).

Y—Mrs S C Yeates, Mrs Sarah Youlds, Miss Florence Young, Miss Alice R Yates.

Miscelleneous.

Specialty Manufacturing Co., Simon [illegible] Tonic, Emir Manufacturing and Commission Co., Southern Manganese and Steel Co., Atlanta Cotton Seed Oil Co., Atlanta Law Book Co., Columbia Distilling Co., Cotton States Med. Co., Redingfield & Co., Allyn & Bacon, Atlanta Cotton Seed and Feed Co., Atlanta Nation Co., Empire Remedy Co., Georgia Brick Co., Eastor Cirdage Co., Wel[illegible] & Robinson, Woods & Fallons, Wright & Trusdale, Wright & Green, Sear & Cain, Atlanta Female College, Whatley & Farmer, Louisiana Gin Co., Fowler Bros., King Lumber Co., Hardman & Jones, Jake Belling Co., New Age Publishing Co., National Copying Co., Southern Hardware Co., Con Hoke Co.

Stations.

STATION A., ATLANTA, GA.
Located near corner of Gordon and Lee streets, West End.
GENTS' LIST.
A L Jester.

Ladies' List.
Miss Cos Vandike.

EDGEWOOD STATION, ATLANTA, GA.
Located corner Decatur Road and Maysons Crossing.
LADIES' LIST.
Mrs K W Babcock, Mrs Maggie Brown, Mrs Addie G Hunter.
GENTS' LIST.
W R Brooks.

FT. McPHERSON STATION, ATLANTA, GA.
Situated directly opposite entrance to Ft. McPherson.
GENTS' LIST.
C L Garvan, Noah Little, Jeff Robeson, J W Wolf.

SOUTH ATLANTA STATION, ATLANTA, GA.
Situated near the Junction of Jonesboro and McDonough Road.
LADIES' LIST.
Miss Mary Jones, Miss Levi McCullum, Miss Susie Taylor, Miss Mary Woods.
GENTS' LIST.
Dr. Arthur S. Mitchel, Walter Moore, Roger O'Hara, J R Osborne, eo Wallace.

WOODWARD STATION, ATLANTA, GA.
Located at 808 Mariette Street.
LADIES' LIST.
Mrs Lula Addison, Della Harris, Mrs Annie Forische.
MEN'S LIST.
Johnnie Grant.

To insure prompt delivery of your mail have same addressed to street and number, R. F. D. number or station.

E. F. BLODGETT, Postmaster.

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WANTED HELP—MALE.

WILL $100 per month interest you? Wanted man in every town in Georgia. If you are a judge of a mule or horse, apply to the Atlanta Mutual Live Stock Insurance Co., 729 Candler bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

NIGHT SCHOOL—Bookkeeping, shorthand typewriting, etc., only $4 a month. Draughon's Practical Business College, Piedmont Hotel block, 122 Peachtree. Bell 'phone 689. Call, 'phone or write for catalogue. It will convince you that Draughon's is the best.

$20 FULL COURSE—Atlanta Barber College; wages from day you enter; we own seven large shops in Atlanta where only our graduates work; o. k. boarding house in connection; call or write. 75 South Pryor street, Atlanta.

WANTED—Linemen for winter months. Apply Stone & Webster Engineering Corporation, 316 1-2 Franklin st., Tampa, Fla.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade. Ten positions for every graduate; top wages paid. Few weeks completes. Scholarship includes tuition, tools, diplomas. Little expense. Write nearest Branch, Moler Barber College, St. Louis, Mo., or New Orleans, La.

BRIGHT man over 25, out of employment, for permanent outside position to assist sales manager, city and road; $25 weekly; expense money advanced. Also two men capable handling other salesmen. Good pay and advancement to man who can qualify. Call Monday after 10 a. m. F. J. Devereaux, Kimball House.

DRAFTSMAN WANTED—Write full information regarding experience, age, salary, present position, etc., to Jas. G. Wilson Mfg. Co., Norfolk, Va.

WANTED—25 good carpenters to work on reinforced concrete forms. Long job, cool climate. Wages $2 to $3 a day. Apply to Frank B. Gilbreth, General Contractor, Canton, N. C.

WANTED—Brick layers at once, to work on new mill buildings, 18 miles from Asheville, N. C., on the Murphy branch of the Southern. Good wages and long job, there being ten million brick to lay. Apply to Frank B. Gilbreth, General Contractor, Canton, N. C.

WANTED HELP—FEMALE.

GOVERNESS WANTED — Middle-aged woman capable of teaching music, French, Latin and ordinary branches; four children, ten to seventeen inclusive; large plantation; one who prefers quiet home life. References exchanged. State terms. J. H. Hall, Bradfordville, Fla.

WANTED—A lady bookkeeper and stenographer combined; must be first class. No other need apply. Address Merchant, care Constitution.

WANTED—Intelligent and responsible women everywhere to act as agents for the Delmo Company, manufacturers and proprietors of the "Inamint" Skirt Marker. The company refers to the commercial agencies. Excellent opportunity for deserving women. Commissions very attractive.

WANTED—Young lady for cashier, Candler Bldg. Barber Shop and Turkish Bath, in basement. W. H. Reynolds.

WANTED SITUATION—MALE.

WE supply competent help. No cost. 'Phone 3122. National Employment Assn., 1022-23 Century bldg.

WANTED SITUATION—FEMALE.

EXPERT stenographer and typewriter desires position. Five years' experience. Best references furnished. Railroad work preferred. Address X, care this office.

WANTED—Lady desires position as housekeeper or companion; references exchanged. Box 382, Macon, Ga.

WANTED—SALESMEN.

SUBSCRIPTION bookmen with good records wanted for new, fast selling, high class publications. Leads furnished; exclusive territory; advantageous contracts for reliable men. Call or address 1124-25 Candler bldg.

WANTED—First-class coffee salesman; give references, amount of business done last year and salary expected. Augusta Grocery Co., Augusta, Ga.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

E. E. LOWE CO., Atlanta, Ga., Manufacturers and wholesale lumber. If you want to buy or sell write us for prices on shingles, flooring, siding, ceiling, timbers, oak, poplar, kiln dry boards.

WE BUY, Sell or Exchange, repair, pack and ship. The J. B. Turner Fur. Co., 41 and 43 W. Mitchell st. Your credit good.

BRAMBACH PIANOS.
ESTABLISHED 1823.

'PHONE 1920—56 North Broad st.—If you want furniture, musical instruments or household goods packed and shipped or refinished or repaired. P. H. Snook.

COMPARE our $49.00 Top Buggy with any other make that is sold for $65.00: we will sell you a harness, at factory cost, with a buggy, for $7.49; worth $12.50. If you want to save a dealer's profit, investigate.
GOLDEN EAGLE BUGGY COMPANY.
188 and 160 Edgewood Avenue, Atlanta, Ga.
Write for catalog.

ONE second-hand Skinner & Wood double engine, size 8x12, 45 horsepower, fly wheel 5 feet diameter, 10-inch face, 135 revolutions. Apply to Mr. Duncan; care Constitution.

AUCTION sale of furniture and household goods at 10 a. m. every Wednesday and Saturday at 20 South Pryor.

REDUCE YOUR GAS BILL—Increase your light—use "Kent Lights." 69 N. Pryor st., Y. M. C. A. bldg. 'Phone M. 4848, for all gas-light supplies.

SEND your household goods or office fixtures to 20 South Pryor street, if you wish to dispose of them. The Southern Auction and Salvage Co.

WANTED—You to call or phone for pure pork sausage, choice cuts of western meats, pork, hams, best bacon and sliced ham, chickens, eggs, fish and game. Garner Market, 83 Decatur st. Bell 165, Atlanta 555.

FOR SALE—Two car loads fine Brockway surries, runabouts and depot wagons. Georgia Vehicle Mfg. Co., 50 and 52 West Mitchell st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHEAPEST furniture house in Georgia. Robison & Barnes, 18 East Hunter St. Bell Phone 1368.

FREE DENTAL WORK FOR 60 DAYS. Cor. Edgewood Ave., and Ivy St. Fillings of all kinds, including gold, done free; none but experienced students allowed to operate.
THE ATLANTA DENTAL COLLEGE.

DENTISTRY—The Southern Dental College, 100 Butler street, has opened its regular winter session. All work done free, and under the direction of polite and skilled teachers. A small charge for material used; hours 1 to 5 every afternoon.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Location in live, growing town for country weekly; prefer south Georgia. Please give estimate of business, size of town, with or without paper, etc. Robt. Quillen, 114 Lamar street, Americus, Ga.

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ESTABLISHED 1823.
BECHT PIANO CO., 62 N. FORSYTH.

HIGH-GRADE watch work. Will call for and deliver your clock. McNeal, 6 Central avenue. Bell phone 1522 Main.

FOR SALE—A new $10,000 fall stock of dry goods, shoes, clothing, ladies' and gents' furnishing goods; located in corner building, in one of the best towns in northeast Arkansas; population 5,000. Good reason for selling. Answer "B. A.," care Constitution.

TO LET—Hotel, 100 rooms, furnished, every improvement, steam heat, hair mattresses, open for inspection. Call or address J. Beyer, Lithia Hotel, Tallapoosa, Ga.

WRITE for our Market Letter. Sent free upon request. Complete resume of Nevada Mining Operations. Patrick Elliott & Camp, bankers and brokers, Goldfield, Nevada.

IF YOU wish to engage in a good going business in any line, invest in real estate, secure a home, rent or lease a store in the best, healthiest and most progressive city of 20,000 population in the country, call on or confer with W. T. Owen, real estate and general sales agent, 1202 Noble street, Anniston, Ala.

SPLENDID opportunity for profitable business at your own town, manufacturing concrete building block; cheaper than wood, more durable than brick, and better than natural stone. No paint or laths required; buildings almost indestructible. We furnish machinery and material cheap. Call or write H. C. Rawlins & Co., 404 Century building, Atlanta, Ga.

A VERY remarkable opportunity for a man with $500 to engage in manufacturing a staple building material, the demand for which is increasing every day, everywhere. Profit averages 100 per cent. No risk. No partnership. Control of business entirely in your own hands. Can be established in any town. Presents unusual advantages to a carpenter, stonemason, bricklayer, architect, builder or contractor, although previous experience is absolutely unnecessary, and any one can engage in it. One man in Indiana did a business of $15,000 the first year, and doubled it the next year on an original investment of $500 and this is but one of many similar successes. Full particulars and unquestioned references to those who show evidence of being in earnest. Ideal Concrete Machinery Co., South Bend, Ind.

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Established 1890.
WEYMAN & CONNORS, EQUITABLE Mortgage loans on real estate.

MONEY to loan at 5, 6 & 7 per cent interest, according to security. Small expense and prompt attention. Only on real estate in and near Atlanta. S. B. Turman.

THE Union Savings bank buys purchase money notes and lends money on improved Atlanta property at reasonable rates. Bell 'phone 769, Gould building.

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MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE and others, without security, easy payments, offices 53 principal cities. D. H. Tolman, room 524 Austell building.

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MONEY ADVANCED TO SALARIED PEOPLE; ALSO OTHERS WITH GOOD INDORSEMENT; AMERICAN INVESTMENT CO., 704 CANDLER BUILDING. 'Phone 1915.

MONEY LOANED ON REAL ESTATE, 5 TO 5 YEARS, 6 PER CENT. JOHN CAREY, 18 EAST ALABAMA STREET.

CHEAP local and eastern money for quick loans on Atlanta, Fulton county or DeKalb county property. Ansley & Ferris, 10 East Alabama.

SPECIAL HOME FUNDS to lend; any amount, 4 1-2, 5 and 6 per cent. Write or call S. W. Carson, 24 South Broad.

4 PER CENT home money to lend on monthly payment plan; no delay; also money for purchase money notes. Straight loans made at 5 per cent upward, according to desirability of loan. W. A. Foster, 12 S. Broad st.

$40,000 TO LOAN in sums of $300 and up at 5, 6 and 7 per cent on Atlanta and contiguous real estate; also on farms in this state. Small delay. A. H. Alfriend, 305 Peters bldg.

$1,500 TO LOAN at once on Atlanta real estate. Money ready. "Attorney," care Constitution.

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DAVID W. YARBROUGH,
MASTER PLUMBER.
'Phones 1255. 20 E. Hunter St.

LARGEST wholesale and retail bicycle supply house in the south. Alexander-Elyea Company, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Everyone suffering with catarrh to send us 25 cents for a week's treatment of the Eclipse Catarrh Cure. It will give instant relief. Eclipse Medicine and Manufacturing Co., Atlanta, Ga.

DR. EDMONDSON'S Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills, a safe and reliable treatment for painful and suppressed menstruation, irregularities and similar obstructions. Trial box by mail, 50 cents. Frank Edmondson & Bro., manufacturing chemists, 14 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

NAMES AND ADDRESSES—We can furnish classified lists of farmers, doctors, lawyers, merchants, county officials, ministers, newly married couples, babies, new business houses, names of people building houses, electric light plants, water works, bridges or barns. Press clippings of every conceivable nature from all the weekly and daily newspapers. Send for prices. Harrison's Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell building, Atlanta, Ga.

MORPHINE, opium, laudanum, cocaine habit, myself cured; will inform you of harmless, permanent home cure. Mary Baldwin, Box 1212, Chicago.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—One solitaire diamond ring, 4-carat, for horse and buggy or vacant lot; value $1,000; give or take difference. Box 626. tf

MEDICAL.

PILES CURED.
DR. E. M. BERRY'S Pile Confection; internal remedy for the cure of piles in all forms. One box guaranteed to cure any case, or money refunded. Price $1.00. Sold by druggists.

BED WETTING cured regardless of age; package of Pen-ine, directions and booklet mailed free. Missouri Remedy Co., Dept. 105, St. Louis, Mo.,

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LIGHT-RUNNING Domestic sewing machines, 104 North Pryor street. Bell phone 3336.

GOOD PRINTING.
COMMERCIAL and society work a specialty. High grade work. Prices right. N. C. Tompkins, 16 W. Alabama street.

SEWING MACHINES.

RENTED—Two dollars per month, either Singer or Wheeler & Wilson. We rent only new machines with complete set of attachments. Prompt delivery. Both 'phones 1893. Singer Sewing Machine Co., 79 Whitehall street.

Your Wants TO 109

We'll charge them if your name is in either telephone book.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

IF IT IS real estate you want to buy or sell, it will pay you to see me. A. Graves, 26½ S. Pryor st.

SUBURBAN home, 9-room house, eastern exposure, 600 feet front, 9 acres, orchard, vineyard, running water, barn, outhouses, etc., near electric cars. Box 504, Decatur, Ga.

NORTH SIDE, near Peachtree street, lot 100x150 feet; $3,500. Moss & Krouse.

NORTH SIDE—Double house, 4-room, each renting for $21, for $2,100. Moss & Krouse.

LOOMIS ST., new 7-room cottage, all the latest improvements, 250 feet of Grant park; $2,600, $500 cash, balance $25 monthly. Moss & Krouse.

BERNE ST., near Grant park, 12 lots 48x160 feet each; only $1,000. Moss & Krouse.

SPECIAL bargain, one 4-room, one 5-room cottage, store and 3 vacant lots, on best part of Magnolia street. Call and get price. Moss & Krouse.

NORTH SIDE, two blocks of Peachtree st., elegant finished 2-story 8-room residence, corner lot, all modern conveniences; $4,500; $1,000 cash, balance easy. Moss & Krouse.

$3,750 CASH—Close in, north side, 7-room and bath, two-story, nearly new. It will rent for $37.50, or will make a pretty home. B., care Constitution. 7-9

WANTED—REAL ESTATE.

AM HAVING a good demand for all classes of property. I have every facility for handling property in or near Atlanta to good advantage. If you care to sell, list yours with me for quick sales. W. A. Foster, No. 12 South Broad street.

I WOULD buy an 8 or 9-room residence direct from owner, located in eighth ward. Spot cash. What have you? "Jobber," Constitution.

WE have an active demand for 5 and 6-room cottages and vacant lots. If you have such list with us; acreage also wanted. Moss & Krouse, 501 4th Nat'l Bank bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE exchanges—See Chas. P. Glover & Co., 716 Prudential bldg.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—Houses, stores, offices and rooms in any part of the city. Call and we will take you to see anything on our list. M. L. Thrower, renting agent, 19 North Forsyth street.

GET our Weekly Rent Bulletin giving fairly good description of everything we have for rent. 'Phones 618. John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 12 Auburn avenue.

WANTED—BOARDERS.

THE BON AIR, 384 Peachtree st., solicits inspection, comparison and patronage.

IF YOU are thinking of making a change in boarding place investigate 306 East Hunter street. Strictly first-class place. Reasonable rates.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—2 or 3 furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Address "C.," care Constitution.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Furnished front room, dressing room attached; private family; gentlemen preferred. 41 E. Harris.

DYEING AND CLEANING.

SOUTHERN DYE AND CLEANING WORKS, main office 38 North Forsyth street. Skillful, prompt and reliable.

TRUNK REPAIRING.

H. W. ROUNTREE & BRO. TRUNK AND BAG CO., retail and repairing 77 Whitehall st. Phone 1576.

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ALL STYLES Gates, Wire and Iron Fences sold and erected. Fencing for farm, lawn, garden and poultry. Exclusive agents for "Page Fence." Dixie Fence Co., successors Tilley Fence Co., 41 West Hunter. Phones 3893.

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EXPERT WORKMEN—Patterson Furniture House, 286 Peters street. Phones, Atlanta 2472; Bell 794 W. Wanted, furniture, stoves, organs, feathers.

DETECTIVES.

PIEDMONT DETECTIVE AGENCY, Inc., criminal and civil investigations, "shadowing." Write for booklet. It tells who we are. General office, Atlanta, Ga.

SEEDS.

WINTER VETCH.
THIS makes one of the most valuable forage crops for fall seeding. Sow at the rate of 40 pounds to the acre. Price, 10 cents per pound.
DWF. ESSEX RAPE.
IT MAKES a most nutritous grazing crop for fall. It is adapted for sheep and hog pastures as well as cattle. Price, 10 cents per pound.
WE ALSO have a complete stock of Grasses, Clovers and Grain Seeds of the best grades obtainable. Silver Skin, Yellow Danvers, White Pearl and Bermuda Onion Sets. Write for prices.
McMILLAN SEED CO.,
No. 23 South Broad st.

OLD HATS MADE NEW.

Panama and Milan straw hats cleaned and reshaped, 50c.
Soft and stiff felt hats cleaned and reshaped, 35c.
Bands or sweats, 25c each extra.
ACME HATTERS, 6 1-2 Whitehall st.

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING.

BELLINGRATH PLUMBING CO., 25 South Pryor, Bell 'phone 1192; Atlanta 784. All new work guaranteed one year.

MILLINERY.

MY STORE is full of bargains for this week. "Peter Pan" Stetson and Shirt-waist Hats at $1 and up. Felt shapes 25c and up. Ostrich feathers cleaned, curled and dyed. Mrs. C. H. Smith, 180 Peachtree st.

AUCTION.

ARE you in need of an auctioneer? If you are, B. Bernard, of the Southern Auction and Salvage Company, is at your service.

WALL PAPER.

IF YOU want paper put on your wall, Paper that's guaranteed not to fall; Without delay be sure you get The veteran paper man, Burnett. His duty he never was known to shirk, And guarantees all his work. Your "Uncle Jim" is hard to beat; He's at number 12 E. Hunter st.

PALMISTRY.

MADAME DEL REY, psychic palmist, expert reader of line lines in the hand, advises on love, family and business affairs, law suits, speculations, changes, investments, lost articles, etc. No. 75 Trinity avenue, third door below Pryor.

H. C. PENDLETON,

Real Estate,
614 Peters Building; Atlanta Phone 1237.

FARM—25-acre farm 6 1-2 miles of Atlanta. The improvements are ordinary, but the land is real good with orchard, and in good neighborhood at $1,000.

FARM—49 acres, 7 miles northeast of Atlanta, with tenant houses, barn and orchard. About 10 acres in wood and balance in pasture and in cultivation. For quick sales at $1,500.

CLARKSTON—A beautiful place, almost in the center of this village, with an 8-room house and five acres of land, and splendid peach orchard at $3,000.

CLARKSTON—Quite a stylish home, with large lawn and 6 acres of land, and very pretty house, desirably located, at $3,000.

FARM—A very desirable and valuable farm of 55 acres, 7 miles northeast of Atlanta, with very fair improvements, and located at the junction of two well-traveled public roads. It should appeal to any man who wants a real good farm in easy reach of Atlanta at the low price of $3,000.

FRANK C. DAVIS CO.

THE farm you are looking for! 350 acres, 11 miles of Atlanta, 5 miles of Decatur, 1-2 cleared, balance timber—pine, oak and hickory—watered by one creek and 3 branches, 2 springs, and fish pond site. Covington road runs through place; 50 acres bottom land; don't overflow; 250 fruit trees, good selection; 6-room house and 3 tenement houses. Timber will pay for place. Owner can lease place for $600 per annum and lessee will keep place in repair and pay taxes. See this now. Crop shows for itself. Very low price and terms to suit.

WATCH our daily ads. We are offering bargains in farms. Let us know your wants and we can please you.

$5,500 GETS beautiful, modern, 8-r. house; double-floored, storm-sheeted, Inman Park; never occupied. Terms.

$2,200 FOR modern 5-r. c., Grant st., $250 cash, $20 monthly.

ANSLEY BROS.,

Real Estate,
Bell Phone 339; Atlanta 260.
Offices 4 to 10 E. Ala. St.

$3,250—For a splendid corner lot on Edgewood ave. Plenty large for several stores and a dwelling, and can be improved to fine advantage. Owner specially anxious to sell, and will pay you to look into this.

NORTH AVE. HOME—9 rooms, furnace heat; lot 50x190; party leaving city. Chance for a bargain; $7,500.

JUNIPER ST. LOT—East front and one of best and only lots left on the street; price $2,750.

A BARGAIN SURE! 350 acres land on R. R., 8 miles from Atlanta, 3 houses on it; also side track. Price $15 per acre. This is worth just twice this amount.

$1,500—For a 2-story 6-room house on Rankin st. near Boulevard; nice lot. Place worth the money.

Dr. J. W. Mayson, H. L. Cobb and Paul Vose, salesmen.

FRASIER & SMITH REALTY CO.

185 Auburn Ave.
Bell 'Phone 3533-M. Standard 3290.
REAL ESTATE, RENTING AND FIRE INSURANCE.

CLAUDE L. NORRIS,

716 Fourth National Bank Building; Bell Phone 4439 Main.

WEST PEACHTREE—Two-story ten-room slate roof, double-floored, storm-sheeted, two baths, electric lights, gas, furnace, nice mantels; $11,000.

PIEDMONT AVE.—Two-story, 8 rooms, electric lights, gas, fitted for furnace; fine corner lot; $7,500. Easy terms.

JUNIPER STREET—Two-story, 8 rooms, double-floored, storm-sheeted, electric lights, gas; $7,000. Spot cash.

COLUMBIA AVE.—Two-story, 10 rooms, double-floored, storm-sheeted, electric lights, gas; $6,750.

SAUNDERS, PRATHER & CO.,

510 TEMPLE COURT.
BELL PHONE 2081.

OAK STREET, West End, just beyond Lawton street, a nice cottage of 5 rooms and bath; house in good condition and on lot 50x100; $2,300.

GORDON STREET—A 6-room cottage on lot 80x280. Just think of the ground you are getting. Can make terms; $3,000.

QUEEN STREET, West End, a nice 6-room cottage on good large lot, all modern improvements; can make terms; $3,500.

STEWART AVE., near Whitehall street, a 5-room cottage on lot 50x150; can make very easy term on this; $1,800.

SOUTH BOULEVARD, near the park, a 6-room cottage on lot 55x150. We can make very easy terms on this; $3,400.

GARDEN STREET, near E. Georgia ave., 5-room cottage, on lot 43x140 to an alley. A nice place for a home; $2,250.

WOODWARD AVE.—A nice cottage of 6 rooms on lot 52x162. This has all modern conveniences and very cheap at $2,800.

FORMWALT STREET—A 6-room cottage on lot 50x130. This is close in and will sell for $1,500 cash and balance to suit; $2,750.

E. LINDEN STREET—A store and 8 rooms on good big corner lot. Lot is large enough for another house; $3,000.

BASS ST., near Capitol ave., 5 rooms and reception hall on lot 50x100 to an alley. This is very cheap at $2,000.

GRANT STREET, between South ave. and Ormond street, 5 rooms, on lot 50x125. Can arrange easy terms; $2,250.

WHITEHALL TERRACE—A 7-room 2-story house on lot 45x130. House almost new. Can make easy terms; $2,850.

WOODWARD AVE.—5 rooms and bath on lot 50x195 to an alley. Coal and chicken house in yard. Cars pass the door; $3,250.

E. HARRIS STREET, between Courtland and Ivy streets, 7 rooms on lot 50x160. Lot alone is worth the price. $5,000.

S. KIRKWOOD—A 9-room house on lot 100x230. This is one of the few homes in Kirkwood with water works. Has plenty of shade and fruit. East front and one-half block of car line. $4,750.

DECATUR, GA.—We have some good property right in the heart of the city. See us about this.

EDGEWOOD, GA.—A couple of nice cottages on good lots, and near the car line that we can sell very cheap and on easy terms.

IF YOU do not see anything listed above that suits you, come to see us, as we have others. If you wish to buy or sell real estate it will be to your interest to see us before you buy or sell.

C. H. WELLS & CO.

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$11,000, ELEGANT HOME, north side, near North avenue, 10 rooms and large lot. Can offer you very liberal terms. Let us show you.

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20½ ACRES within 1-4 mile of new Southern yard, near Howell station; houses built on this property would rent quick, and railroad people would be glad to buy homes so convenient to their work. We only ask $100 per acre for this valuable property.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

KENT LIGHT HOUSE now at 69 N. Pryor st., Y. M. C. A. bldg. 'Phone M. 4848. The best gas lights, mantles and globes.

GET BUSY.

If you have a furnace, get busy and let us put it in order. If you have no furnace get busy and let us figure with you now. Going to be cold. So get busy Moncrief Furnace Co. Both phones.

Notice to Holders of Bonds o the City of Rome, Georgia.

Notice is hereby given, that in accordance with the terms of an Act of the General Assembly of Georgia, approved August 20, 1906, the holders and owners of the bonds of said City issued in 1878 and 1879, due in 1909, known as the Water Works bonds, and those issued in 1882 and 1883, due in 1912, known as the Rome City bonds, are required to present the same to the Clerk of Council of said City for registration on or before December 31, 1906, accompanied by an affidavit of the owner thereof as to his ownership and describing said bonds presented by him.
Bonds not so presented for registration will be deemed prima facie, to have been illegally or fraudulently issued, and the authorities of said City are prohibited from paying same, or the interest thereon, until their validity shall have been fully established by the courts of the State.
Full information will be given on application to the undersigned.
J. R. CANTRELL,
Clerk of Council.

Fort Dade, Fla., Oct. 6, 1906. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for Repairs to Wharf and Storehouse, will be received until 8 p. m., Nov. 6, 1906, then opened. Information furnished on application. Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Repairs to Wharf and Storehouse," and addressed to Constructing Quartermaster, Fort Dade, Fla. M. H. Barry, 1st Lieut., Const'g. Qr. Mr.

EASTERN CHEROKEES, NOTICE

Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., August 20, 1906.
Notice is hereby given that the Secretary of the Interior has been directed by the Court of Claims in the decrees of May 18, 1909, and May 28, 1906, in the case of the Eastern Cherokees and others, against the United States, to ascertain the individual Cherokee Indians entitled to share in the fund awarded by the Court of Claims in said decrees, for which appropriation was made by the Act of Congress of June 30, 1906. The decree of the Court of Claims of May 28, 1906, provides that said fund described in item two of the decree of May 18, 1906, shall be distributed to the Eastern Cherokees as individuals, whether East or West of the Mississippi River, parties to the Treaties of 1835-6 and 1846, exclusive of the Old Settlers, and that in the preparation of the rolls of all persons entitled to share in said fund, the rolls of 1851 upon which the per capita payment to the Eastern Cherokees was made shall be accepted as the basis, and the fund shall be distributed to the individuals named in said rolls of 1851, or to their legal representatives. Therefore, all persons now living, who were enrolled for the per capita payment in 1851 as Eastern Cherokees, either East or West, and all the legal representatives of persons so enrolled, who have died, should make application to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., to be enrolled for participation in the fund arising from the decrees of the Court of Claims above referred to. Applications for minors and persons of unsound mind should be executed by their guardians or persons having their care and custody. All applications must be made upon the blank forms prescribed which may be obtained by applying to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs or to the Superintendent of Indian School, Cherokee, North Carolina, or to the United States Indian Agent, Union Agency, Muskogee, Indian Territory. Applications not on the prescribed forms will not be considered. All applications must be filed by January 31, 1907. F. E. Leupp, Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

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FOR SALE—Have several small North Side homes at very low prices.
See
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Women's Cooperative Store.

(Velma Howard in Good Housekeeping.)

The city of Stockholm, Sweden, can boast the only women's cooperative store in the world. Shareholders, management, buyers and sellers are all women. Only two men are employed; these drive the delivery wagons.

Miss Anna Whitlock, leader of the woman suffragists in Sweden, was the promoter of this scheme. Her propaganda met with favor in the Fredrika Bremer association, Students and Workers, White Ribbon and the Woman's club.

On April 5, 1905, Svenska Hem, as the women's cooperative society is called, was incorporated, with a membership of 391 women and a capital of about $6,000.

The retail dealers made up their minds to crush these women who had dared to compete with them. The women soon learned that the markets of their own country were closed to them, for every wholesale dealer had been warned. Driver who deliver to retailers were also warned, but they got around the thing by making night deliveries. They did not dare, however, to drive boldly up to the women's store, as detectives were always on the alert, but they stopped in a side street, some distance away, where the women sent their workmen to haul barrels, sacks, etc., to their own storerooms.

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PROPOSALS FOR EARTH SPREADERS, Unloader Plows, Condenser Tubes, Twist Drills, Ratchet Drills, Sleeves for Twist Drills, Mandrel Presses, Saw Swages, Diestocks and Taps, Knurls, Belt Punches, Tube Expanders, etc. Washington, D. C., September 28, 1906.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer, Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., until 10:30 a. m., October 16, 1906, at which time they will be opened in public for furnishing the above-mentioned articles. Blanks and general information relating to this Circular (No. 333) may be obtained from this office or the offices of the Assistant Purchasing Agents, 24 State Street, New York City; Custom House, New Orleans, La.; also from Chief Quartermaster, Chicago Depot Quartermaster, St. Louis; Depot Quartermaster, Jeffersonville, Ind.; Chief Quartermaster, Atlanta, Ga., and the Commercial Club, Mobile, Ala.—D. W. Ross, General Purchasing Officer.

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FARMS AND FARMERS

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS

All letters intended for this department should be addressed as follows: "Editor F. and F. Department of Constitution, Experiment, Ga.

BROOM-CORN CULTURE.

J. L. T., Alexander City, Ala.—If you have any bulletins on broom corn I will be under many obligations to you if you will send me some of them, and I would also ask if you have had any experience in the growing of broom corn, and can you give me any idea as to how the broom corn is planted, when it is planted, mode of cultivation, when it is gathered, how to gather it, and how it is to be taken care of after it has been gathered? I am very anxious to learn all I can of broom corn, as I would like to grow this corn myself, and put up a small broom factory, but I have never known of any broom corn being grown in this section, and the information that I can gather is, that it is very hard to successfully grow in this section. However, I do not see any reason why we cannot grow broom corn or anything else in the south. No doubt one of the greatest things in the way is, that we have never grown any thing but cotton, and we can hardly think of growing anything else; and, of course, until we get out of such ways we can never successfully grow any other crops; but as I stated, I am very anxious to learn all that I can of this crop, and whatever information and advice you may give me will be greatly appreciated. There is about a 10-acre cut that is on an island on the Tallapoosa river, which if you consider suitable for the growing of broom corn, I could secure another year. This land is very rich, and of black fertile soil, and has made as much as 75 bushels of ear corn to the acre. The one trouble about this particular piece of land is that it sometimes overflows. Of course, this is a risk, but for the last few years this land has not overflowed, and I doubt very much if there would be any great risk. We also have any other lands suitable for the growing of other crops in this section, and I presume, with the proper fertilizing, would produce fairly well of any other plans. Also I would ask of you could you refer me to any parties that you know of in your state who have successfully grown broom corn, and who would be in position to possibly give me any information that would be of service to me? Also could you kindly refer me to parties where I could secure the best grade of seed. I presume that the best broom corn, or where it is planted most largely is in Indiana and Iowa, and possibly you could refer me to some one where I could secure these seed. Whatever information you may give me will be greatly appreciated.

Answer: The Georgia station has published no bulletin on broom corn culture. Send to Hon. James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, for a free copy of "Farmers' Bulletin on Broom Culture." Also send 30 cents to Orange Judd Co., New York, for a copy of a little manual on "Broom Corn and Broom Making," which gives all details of culture and making brooms.

Broom corn is a species of sorghum, and is cultivated in pretty much the same way. It requires, however, good or well fertilized land to produce a profitable crop. The bottom land you refer to would be an ideal place for broom corn—which delights in a rich, alluvial soil.

Broom corn has been cultivated in the south to a limited extent for a great many years. There is nothing whatever in the climate that forbids its culture. It requires only a good, generous soil and proper culture, using the best variety of corn, to wit, the Dwarf evergreen variety. All large dealers in seeds sell broom corn seed. Two or three quarts of seed, well cleaned, will plant an acre, in rows 4 feet apart and thinned to 3 or 4 plants to the foot. But the book and the bulletin will tell you all about it.

I do not know the name and address of any grower of broom corn in Georgia, but I have little doubt that the seedsman of whom you buy your seed will give you the names of a number of growers if you request it.

FERTILIZER FOR "GRAIN CROP."

G. N. H., Jr., Milledgeville, Ga.—I would appreciate it very much if you would advise me as to what analysis fertilizer would be best to use on my grain crop. I expect to plant part of my grain on some pasture land that has been taken by the yellow weed, the remainder I expect to plant on land that has been planted in corn and peas the past year; the corn made about fifteen bushels per acre, the peas made a very nice growth which is to be turned under. I thought perhaps it would not be necessary to fertilize the pea and corn land with very much nitrogen at seed time. I also thought the potash might not be so necessary in large quantities, as it is a clay soil that I am cultivating.

Answer—You do not specify the species of "grain," but I presume you mean oats and wheat. For fall oats (see press bulletin No. 45) use the following formula:

FORMULA NO. 8, FOR OATS.

1. Acid phosphate (14 per cent)	1,000 lbs.
2. Cotton meal	1,000 lbs.
3. Muriate of potash	250 lbs.
Total	2,500 lbs.

Apply 300 to 500 pounds per acre at time of sowing and top dress with 50 to 75 pounds nitrate of soda in March. The above would analyze about 6.85—3.50—5.75.

For wheat the following:

FORMULA FOR WHEAT.

1. Acid phosphate (14 per cent)	1,000 lbs.
2. Cotton seed meal	1,750 lbs.
3. Muriate of potash	250 lbs.
Total	3,000 lbs.

Apply 500 pounds per acre at time of sowing and top dress with 50 or 75 pounds of nitrate of soda in March, as may be required.

I doubt if the quantity of pea vines you will turn under would justify any decrease in the cotton seed meal in the above formulas. If the grain shall not be of a dark, rich green color in the spring the top-dressing of nitrate of soda will be in order. If the color is all right leave off the latter. Do you get the bulletins of the station? If not, why not ask for them?

TO EXTERMINATE JOHNSON GRASS.

Neill Thompson, Moulton, Ala.—Will you please advise me some way or plan to get rid of Johnson grass. It is the hardest thing to get rid of that I have ever tried. I have one piece of land it is about to take. Have hogs on it and they don't seem to kill it. I want to cultivate the land and kill it at same time. Can I do this? Inclosed find stamp for answer. Any information you can give will be thankfully received.

Answer—Johnson grass is pretty generally considered a pest, the exceptions being furnished by those who esteem it so highly as a hay-grass that they do not wish to get rid of it. If it were not very difficult to exterminate, it would be no more of a pest than is crab grass or any other grass. Several methods have been devised and confidently recommended for getting rid of the pest, but none of them seems to have been accepted and generally adopted. Perhaps the best course you could pursue, commencing this fall, would be to sow the infested field in oats, heavily fertilizing them (see press bulletin No. 45). Harvest the oats when ripe and immediately turn under the stubble deep with a two-horse or disc plow and sow heavily in peas, fertilizing with 200 pounds of acid phosphate and 25 pounds muriate of potash per acre. Mow the pea vines and make into hay and immediately turn under the pea stubble deeply. Cross plow and harrow frequently, so as to keep the Johnson grass in check until October, and then sow in oats again. While this method may not absolutely destroy the grass, it is believed that it will so subdue it that the land may be cultivated in cotton after the second crop of oats. Mr. Herbert Post says Johnson grass may be destroyed by plowing deeply with two-horse plow during very dry weather in August, following by harrowing repeatedly during the following winter, which will expose the roots to cold, freezing weather, which will kill them.

WILT DISEASE OF COTTON.

"Subscriber," ——— N. C.—Since coming to Mecklenburg county I have seen three fields of cotton badly damaged with wilt. I notice the experiment stations all recommend rotation as a remedy. An expert from the Washington department of agriculture also visited here and recommended the same treatment. What is the cause of this disease on these farms? They have all been in cotton, too much, it is true, without proper rotation, but all other farms, so far as I have seen or heard of for 20 miles each way, have no wilt, and some of them have been in cotton every year since the war (I mean since 1865), and still make some cotton. I find what is called the leaf spots in evidence everywhere, but no wilt except on these three farms. I find that these three farms have been made very rich by hauling manure from the city cattle pens, something like fifty to one hundred loads per acre, and also much refuse from cotton oil mills. They have also been plowed very deep with three-horse plows, in order to hide all the manure.

What is the cause of the wilt here, an overdose of nitrates or the deep breaking? Is there any danger planting seed from these wilted farms, as the gins mix our seed very much.

Answer—The "expert" from Washington probably gave you correct information in regard to the "wilt" disease of cotton. The authorities who have examined into the life history of the fungus which produces the disease agree that the soil and also the cotton seed produced on the land on which the diseased cotton grew became infected with the spores (seeds) of the fungus. It is not caused by planting the same land several years in cotton, but is simply perpetuated by that means. The first cause in any given field is probably the planting of seed that were produced on land that was infected with the disease, either from infected planting seed or through the refuse matter from the oil mills which had operated on cotton seed brought from infected farms. The spores might be carried even in the manure from such infected waste, and certainly from the waste itself.

It is not at all probable that either the nitrate of soda or the deep breaking had anything to do with it.

There is imminent danger of getting the disease in planting seeds grown on infected farms, and one is very apt to get such seeds if not very careful.

(1.) SEA ISLAND COTTON IN NORTHWEST ALABAMA; (2.) HOG FEED; (3.) DISTEMPER OF DOGS; (4.) UNSOLD LOTS IN NEW YORK.

A. M. L., Bankston, Ala.—Please answer these questions in your Monday's Tri-Weekly of the 25th:

1. Will Sea Island cotton grow on our poor land and make as much to the ground as our common cotton; what difference is there in the price?

2. What is the best feed for hogs?

3. I have a hound dog, 2 years old last spring. Last winter he had the distemper and he snubs some yet. Also wormy. Please give remedy.

4. Please tell me who is in charge of the unsold lots in the city of Linwood, N. Y.

5. Our little chickens, broiler size, droop and die. Please give remedy.

6. What kind of grass is best for hogs to graze on?

Please answer these questions. This makes the third letter I have written and haven't got any answer.

Answer: 1. No. Sea Island cotton may not be profitably grown in northwest Alabama. If planted on your best soils it would probably produce from one-third to one-half as much line per acre as the ordinary varieties and you might possibly get a few cents per pound more for it—provided you shall produce 50 or 100 bales of it and can find a purchaser. The quality of the lint would be very inferior to that produced near the seacoast. Good Sea Island cotton, such as is grown in southwest Georgia, brings about two to two and a fourth times as much per pound as does the common, short staple, or upland, cottons.

2. No one feed is the best for any animal. Grass and clover (good pasture), cowpeas, peanuts, chufas, corn, are all good feeds. Corn is the best for fattening an adult hog.

3. Mix one-half dram tincture aconite, 1 dram of sirup of squills, 2 drams sirup of epicac, 3 drams spirits of nitre, 4 ozs. of water. Give 1 teaspoonful 3 times a day. For worms give the following powder every morning, on an empty stomach, for one week; then give 2 tablespoonsful of castor oil with 10 drops of turpentine. The powder is: 4 grains santonine, 4 grains sulphuret of iron, 20 grains sugar of milk. Repeat the whole treatment at the end of 3 weeks.

4. Don't know.

5. You do not give symptoms sufficiently to enable a diagnosis and description.

6. Bermuda grass is probably the best hog pasture for summer. Orchard grass, red clover, red top, tall oat, for winter and spring.

If your previous inquiries were not answered, there was probably a good reason for it. Possibly they were not received; possibly they were about something not related to agriculture, like your fourth question above; possibly they were not answered in as early an issue as you expected and you concluded no answer would be given. In your present letter, dated September 22, and received September 26, you ask for a reply in the "Tri-Weekly of the 25th." I have often stated that in order for a letter to appear in the issue of a given date, it must be in the hands of the editor at least one week beforehand. Note that correspondents are requested to address their letters to "Editor F. and F. Department of Constitution, Experiment, Ga." This is a standing request, published at the head of the department every week.

A SOIL SAMPLE.

D. F. H., Linwood, Ala.—I am sending you a sample of earth which I think contains some lime. Please let me know if it has any plant food value and how much. My land is sandy and clay, 18 inches off. I think we need lime on this land is why I am anxious to know if this sample is any good and about its value per ton for plant food. I will consider it quite a favor if you will advise me early as possible. It is true, I am out of your state and we have an experiment station at Auburn, yet I rely upon you, as I have for a long time read after your paper.

Answer—The specimen of soil gives a very feeble reaction with acid (vinegar) if, indeed, it reacts at all. If it contains any lime it should effervesce when touched with a drop of vinegar or other acid. It would have to contain not less than 30 or 40 per cent of lime (I should say) in order to justify its use as a marl. You give no reasons for suspecting the presence of phosphoric acid, or potash, or nitrogen, and it would require a careful chemical analysis to determine. If it contains neither of these three and has only a very small percentage of lime it would hardly prove of any practical value. Even if it contained a large percentage of lime, and none of the other ingredients above named, it would have to be applied at the rate of one or more tons per acre in order to be enective as a lime application. If you shall still believe it has agricultural value I suggest that you send a sample to Director J. F. Duggan, Auburn, Ala., for examination, etc.

OATS AFTER OATS FOR THREE YEARS.

N. P. M., Dublin, Ga.—As I have got so much information from your pen, I come seeking some advice, and will ask that you please reply by letter at once and not defer it for our paper. I have two pieces of land that suits me in every way to sow in oats again. One of them has already been sowed two years, but I fertilized it with guano, stable manure, top dressing of nitrate of soda. I planted the land in peas after oats. They were fine. Pastured this with hogs. The other I sowed in peas and cut peas for hay. The grass is nearly high enough to cut again. I fertilized this piece with guano only. Can I make oats a success on these lands another year? The hay lands has only been sowed one year. I can sow other lands by waiting till my cotton comes out, but it will be late. The lands I ask about I can go to work on any time.

Answer—I have often stated that oats may be sown year after year for an indefinite period, if followed by a cowpea crop, to be cut for hay. It is one of the fastest methods that I know of to bring up land to a high condition. I will say, however, that when this plan is practiced it may be well to reduce the amount of nitrogen (cotton seed meal) a little every year, otherwise the oats will be apt to "bed." I would not alter the formula in other details, given in press bulletin 45, and in other bulletins of the station. But you may find it well to reduce the quantity per acre.

If you desire to sow other land now in cotton, there will be no necessity for waiting until the cotton is all gathered, provided the land is not very foul with grass. You can sow oats in open furrows, two rows in each cotton middle, by means of a Gantt fertilizer distributor and planter, taking care to follow immediately behind the cotton pickers. This is a plan that I adopted more than forty years ago, with very satisfactory success.

WHEAT FERTILIZER.

R. A. G., Dougherty, Ga.—Will you please answer the following and advise me also? My land is in Etowah bottom, in wheat past season, now in peas. I will turn close and deep, then broadcast stable manure and double cut with Clark's cutaway harrow; put in wheat with drill. Now I want to make my own guano, using rich settlings for the body, and put guano in with the drill. How much potash, ammonia and nitrate of soda must I use to make one ton of 16-4-4 goods? If this percentage is not right for wheat, please give me the ingredients and pounds of each for a ton.

Answer—You cannot make a guano that will analyze 16-4-4 out of acid phosphate, muriate of potash and nitrate of soda. No such goods are to be had, nor can you make them out of any in the market, even if you used the very highest grade of every ingredient necessary for the purpose. I send you copy of bulletin 72, which gives a good deal of valuable information in regard to the home-mixing of fertilizers, accompanied with suggestions for modifying the formulas according to the crop to be fertilized and the character and condition of the land upon which the crop is to be planted. I wish I could send you a copy of bulletin 44, on the culture of wheat, oats, rye and barley, but it has long been out of print. I send you a copy of press bulletin 45, which gives a good formula for oats and also describes the method of sowing in open furrows, etc. Bulletin 44 above referred to contains the following fertilizer formula for wheat:

Acid phosphate (14 per cent)	200 lbs.
Muriate of potash	50 "
Cotton seed meal	500 "

The above formula may be raised according to convenience and circumstances. For instance, if you wish to use cotton seed instead of cotton seed meal, you may substitute in place of cotton seed meal 2 1-2 times the weight of the cotton seed, whole or crushed. Or you may use four times as much kainit as suggested of muriate of potash. An ideal fertilizer for wheat is as follows:

Acid phosphate (14 per cent), at sowing time	200 lbs.
Muriate of potash, at sowing time	50 "
Cotton seed meal, at sowing time	350 "
Nitrate of soda, top dressing in in the spring	75 "

The top dressing may be applied any time in March, after the wheat commences to grow and to leave the ground.

The highest grade goods proportioned the same as 16-4-4 that you could make with 16 per cent acid phosphate, muriate of potash and nitrate of soda would be:

Acid phosphate (16 per cent)	1,500 lbs.
Nitrate of soda	380 "
Muriate of potash	120 "
	2,000 "

or one ton, which would analyze 12-3-3; the "three" in the middle means nitrogen, not ammonia.

SPLINT ON MULE'S LEG.

C. M. H., Hartwell, Ga.—I have a young mule with splint on the fore leg and its knee is all swelled up. Please write me what to do for it.

Answer—I am inclined to suspect that your mule may be injured otherwise than by the presence of a splint, although it sometimes occurs that a splint will produce enlargement or swelling of the knee and very painful lameness when the splint is located high up, or close to the knee joint. I advise you not to proceed to any heroic remedy, but content yourself for the present with applications of hot water to the knee joint as long as fifteen minutes at a time three or four times a day. After each bathing with hot water apply a lotion composed of a half ounce of sugar of lead, two ounces of laudanum in one quart of water. The effect of this treatment will be to reduce the swelling and soreness. In the maintime I would advise you to secure, if possible, the advice of a veterinarian, who might be near enough to see the animal. If not available then proceed to blister by rubbing on and all around the swelling, and particularly on the sprain, an ointment made of two drams of cantharides and one ounce of lard. This should be rubbed in well and the head should be tied up for twenty-four hours so that he cannot get to his knee with his mouth. After twenty-four hours wash off the ointment with warm water and grease it with a little lard. The blister should be repeated at the end of two weeks. Of course you understand the mule should not be worked or required to take more exercise than it is inclined to do itself as long as his lameness is present.

MOON-BLINDNESS.

J. A. H., Clanton, Ala.—I have a fine horse which has some form of eye trouble and it affects him like this: His eye, generally his left eye, begins to run water in the night, and by the next morning it is swollen to some extent, begins to turn white and after about five or six days it begins to get better and the other eye begins to become in the same fix, and by the time the one first affected gets about well the other eye is at its worst. He can see about as well while these attacks are on as he can when they are off. They last about ten days and then get all right, and they return at irregular intervals—he having had three since April 1, 1906.

He seems to want to rub his nose, eyes and ears when these attacks are on. I feed him on good corn, oats and timothy hay, fodder, shorts and chops, also give him about 15 minutes grazing every afternoon in crab grass.

When his eyes are affected, I bathe them in a week solution of epsom salts and cold water, night and morning, also in cold water at noon. I give him plenty of fresh well and spring water, keep salt in a box nailed up in the stable where he can get it all the time when he wants it. I drive him on a R. F. D. route 20 miles every day, except Sunday, and have no other horse and must work him. Rested him one spell while his eyes were affected, but they seemed worse that time than any while I was working him. He is, or will be, 8 years old next spring, is in fine order everyway, bowels and kidneys act natural, his water is colored a bit, but not thick, and his bowels act perfectly natural, in fact, he is in first class trim every way except his eyes. I give him about 6 to 7 hours to make the trip every day and do not think that is too much for him and it over good hard roads at that. His eyes look a little white all the time, but the sight is perfectly clear and solid.

If his eyes were good he is worth $200, but if they go out worth $50 so you see I am deeply interested. He is the best horse for my work I ever saw.

Answer: Your letter contains a very good description of the eye-disease of horses and mules commonly known as "moon-blindness," and often called "weak eyes." A constant peculiarity of the disease is that it attacks usually one eye periodically, the periods varying from a few weeks to a month or more. The sight of that eye is thus injured more and more until it is finally destroyed. The disease then attacks the other eye with the same train of symptoms and the same final result.

There is no cure for the disease; but by proper treatment at each recurring attack the evil day (blindness) may be postponed for a greater or less time and the animal may die of some other disease at a fair old age without becoming entirely blind. The treatment is as follows:

When an attack comes on keep the animal in a moderately dark place and bathe the eyes with cold water for 10 or 15 minutes, three or four times a day, following each bathing with a lotion of 10 grains of acetate of lead and 10 drops of laudanum in 3 tablespoonsful of water. Also give 1 dram of iodide of potash twice a day for 4 days in a bran mash. Apply the lead and laudanum directly to the eye ball.

WEN ON MULE.

T. R. Rice, Wayne, Ala.—I bought a mule in the spring that had a small knot on the knuckle of his fore leg and it has grown to about the size of a hen egg. I think it is a wen. It seems to be just under the skin and it don't seem to be sore nor raw. Will you tell me through your valuable paper, a remedy that will cure it or take it away.

Answer: A "wen" is a hard fibrous tumor resulting usually from a blow, and is occasionally to be found on the ribs, legs and jaws of animals. If noticed when first started, when it is sore, foment with hot water several times a day for 3 or 4 days; then paint it once a day with tincture of iodine. If, however, it has become large and hard, nothing will do but to dissect it out, which may be easily done, but it were better done by a v. s. Then dress the place 2 or 3 times a day with a solution of 1-2 ounce of carbolic acid dissolved in 1 pint of water.

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MEETING NOTICES.

A regular convocation of Mt. Zion chapter, R. A. M., No. 16, will be held in Masonic hall, corner Mitchell and Forsyth streets, at 7:30 p. m. The M. E. and R. A. degrees will be conferred. All companions duly qualified are fraternally invited to be present.
J. H. BARFIELD, H. P.
P. M. HUBBARD, Secretary.

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In the Military Comic Opera,
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Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
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IN THE SMART MUSICAL COMEDY
BANKERS AND BROKERS
Company of 45; chorus of 20.

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Week Commencing Monday, October 8.
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The Stupendous, Thrilling, Beautiful
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Order a case today.
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83 LOTS TOMORROW 2:30 P. M.

SUBSCRIBER'S PAPER.

VOL. XXXIX

SOUTHE... GO...

Demand for Increase and Shorter Hours By Roads

200 MEN OUT ... AND 1,000 OVER

Demand Was Made Ago, but the Sc... Dilatory in M... swer, Final... fusing

As the result of d... the part of Southern... 200 machinists of the ... on strike, and fully ... lists at various points ... also out.

Last August the m... demand for a 25 per ... wages and ten hours ... was referred to a con... officials, composed of ... Motive Power Stewart ... ager Spencer, the la... President Spencer.

Frequent delays wer... officials, but finally ... issued which stated fi... Southern had decided ... hands of the machini...

Then it was that J. ... Washington, D. C., ... ternational association ... out. Promptly at ... morning the men wor... shops walked out, a... will stay out unless ... they ask for.

"This is the first st... ern has had with t... 1901. At that time ... 25 per cent increas... nine-hour day. The ... was granted but the ... lost.

At present the ma... day and apprentices ... $1.25 a day. This ... siderably lower than ... machinists whose ho...

Just what effect th... is impossible to say... far as Atlanta is con... pared for a long st... an ample fund, but t... they will be out ... weeks."

Among the higher ... ern in the city the ... to cause any great ... Barbour Thompson ... and a representative ... was informed by ... and chief clerk that ... walk-out or the ord... in the papers.

"We have paid litt... said. "We have e... own at this end of ... Asked what effect ... have on the road, ... Southern would be ... the fact that is w... and the year and r... needed.

The men on strike ... the situation save ... only walked out a... for the Southern ... which other roads ... felt they had been ... officials in more w... than this general ... ther one that the ... tended by no disc... talk for publicatio...

There is a mass ... the shops at the ... this work can be ... problem.

The following sh... strike: Alexandria ... Spencer, N. C.; A... bia, S. C.; Charles... con, Birmingham, ... Miss.; Knoxville, ... Greenville, S. C.

The Atlanta ma... yesterday afterno... the conduct of th... were given out.

Five Hund...

Spartanburg, S. ... hundred machinis... way shops at Spe... strike today. Th... for eight hours' ... ten hours' work. ... have gone to Sp... when non-union ...

At C...

Charleston, S. ... lists of the Sout... struck today on ... quarters of the ... not yet been fill... hundred men are ...

Forty-...

Selma, Ala., O... chinists in the ... railway in this ... struck today fo... tion was taken ... the executive c... organization.

Machinists, ...

Knoxville, Ten... noon fifty ma... helpers and ap... at the coster sh... way located he... sponse to teleg... vinton's represe... conference wit... cials. The local ... increase in wag... to $3.25 for the ... offered $3.05 fo... was rejected.

All Out ...

Birmingham, ... machinists in ... railway in Bir... accordance wi... along the sys... for higher wa... dred men are ...

Southern ...

Macon, Ga., ... con machinists ... were called out ... is said to affe... of the system ... that a demand ... cents per hou... and the strik... morning. The ... been on since ... ference in W... sulted in a fa... chinists in M... gia lines of th... call of the un...